

Hope College

## Hope College Digital Commons

---

[Holland City News: 1882](#)

[Holland City News: 1880-1889](#)

---

5-27-1882

### Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 16: May 27, 1882

Holland City News

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1882](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882)



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Holland City News, "Holland City News, Volume 11, Number 16: May 27, 1882" (1882). *Holland City News: 1882*. 21.

[https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn\\_1882/21](https://digitalcommons.hope.edu/hcn_1882/21)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Holland City News: 1880-1889 at Hope College Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Holland City News: 1882 by an authorized administrator of Hope College Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [digitalcommons@hope.edu](mailto:digitalcommons@hope.edu).



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XI.—NO. 16.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1882.

WHOLE NO. 536.

## The Holland City News.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT  
HOLLAND, - - MICHIGAN.  
OFFICE: VAN LANDEGEND'S BLOCK.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.  
Editor and Publisher.

Terms of Subscription:  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if  
paid at three months, and \$2.00 if  
paid at six months.

JOB PRINTING Promptly and Neatly Executed.

### TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

One square of ten lines, (nonpareil), 75 cents for  
first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent  
insertion for any period under three months.

	3 M.	6 M.	1 Y.
1 Square	3 50	5 00	8 00
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 "	8 00	10 00	17 00
1/2 Column	10 00	17 00	25 00
1/4 "	17 00	25 00	40 00
1 "	25 00	40 00	65 00

Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three  
changes.

Business Cards in City Directory, not over three  
lines, \$2.00 per annum.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths pub-  
lished without charge for subscribers.

All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

An X before the Subscriber's name will denote  
the expiration of the Subscription. Two XX sig-  
nifies that no paper will be continued after date.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo.  
P. Rowell & Co's News-  
paper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where  
advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW  
YORK.

## Rail Roads.

### Chicago & West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect, Sunday Jan. 15, 1882.

From Holland to Chicago.	From Chicago to Holland.
N't Exp. ed. Mail. Towns. Mail. N't Exp. ed.	N't Exp. ed. Mail. Towns. Mail. N't Exp. ed.
p. m. a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m. p. m.
10 30 9 20 11 50	Holland 3 25 8 00 5 15
10 40 10 10 12 05	East Saugatuck 3 05 7 35 5 00
10 50 10 40 12 30	Richmond 2 55 7 20 4 45
12 00 12 15 1 55	Gd. Junction 2 15 5 45 3 55
12 25 12 50 1 10	Bangor 2 00 5 15 3 35
1 50 3 10 2 30	Benton Harbor 12 50 3 15 2 10
2 05 0 2 45	St. Joseph 12 40 8 05 2 00
3 30 6 00 3 50	New Buffalo 11 40 1 00 11 55
7 30	Chicago 9 00 9 10
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m. p. m.

On Saturday night the Night express north runs  
earlier, leaving Chicago 5 15 p. m., arriving at  
Holland 2:20 Sunday morning.

### GRAND RAPIDS BRANCH.

From Holland to Grand Rapids.	From Grand Rapids to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.
5 20 9 15 3 25	Holland 11 45 9 10 10 10
5 35 9 40 3 35	Zeeland 11 35 8 40 9 55
5 57 9 30 3 52	Hudsonville 11 15 7 40 9 25
6 15 10 00 4 05	Grandville 11 00 7 10 9 05
6 35 10 30 4 20	Grand Rapids 10 45 6 35 8 45
a. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m. p. m.

On Sunday morning the Night Express leaves  
Holland 2:30 and arrives in Grand Rapids 4:10 a. m.

### MUSKEGON BRANCH.

From Holland to Muskegon.	From Muskegon to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	p. m. a. m. p. m.
7 30 3 25 11 45	Holland 3 25 10 45 9 40
6 00	West Olive 3 05 10 05
6 15	Bushkill
6 30	Johnsville 9 45
6 35	Grand Haven 2 40 9 10 8 40
6 50	Ferrysburg 2 30 9 00 8 35
7 20	Muskegon 2 05 8 15 8 00
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m. p. m.

### ALLEGAN BRANCH.

From Holland to Allegan.	From Allegan to Holland.
a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.	a. m. p. m. a. m. p. m.
10 45 3 25 11 45	Holland 11 45 9 45 5 45
11 15	Fillmore 11 20 5 10
11 35	Hamilton 11 07 4 55
1 00	Dunning 10 53 4 15
12 45	Allegan 10 30 3 30
a. m. p. m. p. m.	a. m. a. m. p. m.

\* Mixed trains.  
† Runs daily, all other trains daily except Sun-  
day. All trains run by Chicago time.

## Business Directory.

### Attorneys.

HOWARD, M. D., Claim Agent, Attorney and  
Notary Public; River street.

MOBRIDE, & CARROLL, Attorneys at Law,  
Leppig's Block, Grand Rapids, Michigan.  
Business in Kent, Ottawa and Allegan Counties  
will be promptly attended to.

PARKS, W. H., Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
corner of River and Eighth streets.

### Commission Merchant.

BEACH, W. H., Commission Merchant, and  
dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. High-  
est market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick  
store cor. Eighth & Fish streets, Holland, Mich. 17

### Drugs and Medicines.

DOESBURG, J. O., Dealer in Drugs and Medi-  
cines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, &c. Phy-  
sician's prescriptions are fully put up; Eighth st.

MEENGES, D. R., Drug Store. Fine Drugs, Med-  
icines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles and Per-  
fumaries. River street.

VAN PUTTEN, Wm., Dealer in Drugs, Medi-  
cines, Paints, Oils, etc.; Proprietor of Dr.  
W. VAN DEN BERG'S Family Medicines; Eighth St.

WALSH HEBER, Druggist & Pharmacist; a  
full stock of goods appertaining to the busi-  
ness.

### Furniture.

MEYER, H. & CO., Dealers in all kinds of Fur-  
niture, Curtains, Wall Paper, Toys, Coffins,  
Picture Frames, etc.; River street.

### General Dealers.

VAN PUTTEN G., General Dealers, in Dry  
Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps,  
Flour, Provisions, etc.; River st.

### Hotels.

CITY HOTEL. Mrs. J. Meyers & Sons, Pro-  
prietors. The only first-class Hotel in the  
city. Is located in the business center of the town,  
and has one of the largest and best sample rooms  
in the State. Free bus in connection with the Ho-  
tel. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

PHENIX HOTEL. E. P. Montleth proprietor.  
Located near the Chl. & W. Mich. R. R. de-  
pot, has good facilities for the traveling public, and  
its table is unsurpassed. Free Hack for accommo-  
dation of guests. On Ninth str., Holland, Mich.  
10-ly

SCOTT HOTEL. Wm. J. Scott, proprietor.  
This hotel is located on the cor. of Ninth and  
Fish str., convenient to both depots. Terms,  
\$1.00 per day. Good accommodations can always  
be relied on. Holland, Mich. 10-ly

### Livery and Sale Stables.

BOONE H., Livery and Sale Stable. Office  
and barn on Market street. Everything first-  
class.

HAVERKATE, G. J., Livery and Boarding  
stable. Fine rigs and good horses can al-  
ways be relied on. On Fish street, near Scott's  
Hotel. 33-ly

NIBBELINK, J. H., Livery and Sale Stable;  
Ninth street, near Market.

### Meat Markets.

BUTKAU, Wm. New Meat Market, near corner  
Eighth and Fish Street. All kinds of sau-  
sages constantly on hand.

KUITE, J., Dealer in all kinds of meats and  
vegetables; Meat Market on 8th street.

VAN DER HAAR, H., Dealer in Fresh, Salt,  
and Smoked Meats and Vegetables; paper  
and twine; 8th street.

### Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.

DAUELS, VAN PUTTEN & CO., Proprietors  
of Plumber Mills; (Steam Saw and Flour  
Mills.) near foot of 8th street.

VAN RAALTE, B., dealer in Farm Implements  
and Machinery, cor. River and Ninth Street.

WILMS, P. H., Manufacturer of Wooden, and  
Iron and Wood combination Pumps. Cor-  
10th and River streets.

### Notary Publics.

STEGENGA, A. P., Justice of the Peace and  
Notary Public. Conveyancing done at short  
notice. Office at his residence New Holland,  
Michigan. 9-ly

### Physicians.

BEST, R. B., Physician and Surgeon, can be  
found in his office, on River street, next door  
to D. R. Meenges, drug store, on Tuesdays, Thurs-  
days, and Saturdays, and the balance of the week  
he will treat the Eye and Ear at No. 132 Monroe  
st., Grand Rapids, Mich. 6-ly

KREMERS, H., Physician and Surgeon. Resi-  
dence on Ninth street, near the cor. of Mar-  
ket street. Office one door west of Van Raalte's  
boot and shoe store. Office hours from 8 a. m.  
to 12 m., and from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. 50-ly

SCHIPHORST, L., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at the drug store of Schouten & Sche-  
pers; is prepared at all times, day or night, to  
attend to "calls."

SCHOUTEN, F. J., Physician and Accoucher.  
Office at Dr. Schouten's drug store, Eighth  
street. 40-ly

MANTING, A. G., Physician and Surgeon;  
office at Graafschap Village, Allegan county,  
Mich. Office hours from 12 to 2 p. m. 26-ly

### Photographer.

HIGGINS, B. P., the leading Photographer, Gal-  
lery opposite this office.

### Watches and Jewelry.

BREYMAN, OTTO Watchmaker, Jeweler, and  
dealer in Fancy Goods; Corner of Market  
and Eighth Street.

## Societies.

### I. O. O. F.

Holland City Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order  
of Odd Fellows, holds its regular meetings at Odd  
Fellows Hall, Holland, Mich., on Tuesday Evening  
of each week.  
Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

R. A. SCHOUTEN, N. G.  
M. HARRINGTON, R. S.

### F. & A. M.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF UNITY LODGE,  
No. 191, F. & A. M., will be held at Masonic Hall  
Holland, Mich., on Wednesday evening, May  
31, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

H. C. MATRAU, W. M.  
D. L. BOYD, Sec'y.

Mr. R. Van Kampen has got all the  
necessary tools to move, raise or lower  
buildings at short notice. He is also pre-  
pared to build new dwellings, or repair  
old ones, or do any kind of carpenter and  
joiner's work. 12-ly.

Fishing rods, reels, lines, hooks of  
every description and sporting goods of a  
piscatory nature, at  
DIRK R. MEENGES.

### Important to Travelers.

Special inducements are offered you by  
the Burlington Route. It will pay you to  
read their advertisement to be found else  
where in this issue. 52-ly.

### Grateful to Invalids.

Floreston Cologne is grateful to invalids,  
because it is refreshing without the sicken-  
ing effect of most perfumes.

## Our Markets.

### Produce, Etc.

Apples, bushel	\$ 75 @	1 00
Beans, bushel	2 00 @	2 50
Butter, lb	@	17
Clover seed, bushel	@	4 50
Eggs, dozen	@	13
Honey, bushel	@	13
Hay, ton	8 00 @	10 00
Onions, bushel	@	1 00
Potatoes, bushel	75 @	1 00
Timothy Seed, bushel	@	2 50

### Grain, Feed, Etc.

Wheat, white bushel	@	1 25
red	@	1 27
Lancaster Red, bushel	@	1 27
Corn, shelled bushel	70 @	78
Oats, bushel	50 @	55
Buckwheat, bushel	@	1 00
Barley, 100 lbs	@	1 10
Feed, ton	@	32 00
Barley, 100 lbs	@	1 75
Middling, 100 lbs	@	1 75
Flour, 100 lbs	@	6 75
Pearl Barley, 100 lbs	@	1 75
Rye, bushel	@	80
Corn Meal 100 lbs	@	1 75
Fine Corn Meal 100 lbs	@	2 00

## Additional Local.

We call the attention of ladies to the  
advertisement in this paper of "Dr. Mar-  
chisi's Uterine Catholicon." We have in  
our possession indisputable evidence of its  
worth, and we recommend the afflicted to  
try it. This remedy differs from quack  
nostrums in the following respects: 1st.  
It is prepared by a regular physician; 2d.  
It is not recommended for all diseases,  
but only for a particular class, peculiar to  
females; 3d. It is recommended and used  
in practice by many physicians, one of  
whom at least is well known to the people  
of New Bedford. 47-ly.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon,  
Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to  
Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Sold by D. R.  
Meenges.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion,  
Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow  
Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold  
by D. R. Meenges.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's  
will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts.  
and \$1. Sold by D. R. Meenges.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive  
cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.  
Sold by D. R. Meenges.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant per-  
fume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by D. R.  
Meenges.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve  
Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Sold by  
D. R. Meenges.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you  
have a printed guarantee on every bottle of  
Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by  
D. R. Meenges.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of  
Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold  
by D. R. Meenges.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold until it  
is too late, try Eilert's Extract of Tar and  
Wild Cherry, you are sure you will be con-  
vinced of its merits, Chronic Coughs, and  
even Consumptives are cured by following  
the directions, every bottle is warranted  
to give satisfaction. 40-ly

DR. JACQUES' German Worm Cakes stand  
unrivaled as a worm medicine. Give  
them a trial. Sold by all Druggists. 40-ly

UNCLE Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment  
is most efficient in Rheumatism, Bruises,  
Burns, Scratches and many other ills in-  
cident to man and beast. Sold by all  
Druggists. 40-ly

WHEN horses and cattle are spiritless,  
scraggy and feeble they need treatment  
with Uncle Sam's Condition Powder. It  
purifies the blood, improves the appetite,  
cures Colds and Distempers, Invigorates  
the System and keeps the Animal in a  
Healthy, Handsome Condition. Sold by  
all Druggists. 40-ly

### A Foolish Mistake.

Don't make the mistake of confounding  
a remedy of merit with quack medicines.  
We speak from experience when we say  
that Parker's Ginger Tonic is a sterling  
health restorative which will do all that  
is claimed for it. We have used it our-  
selves with the happiest results for Rheu-  
matism and when worn out by overwork.  
See adv.—Times.

The most wonderful curative remedies  
of the present day, are those that come  
from Germany, or at least originate there.  
The most recent preparation placed upon  
the market in this country, is the *Great  
German Invigorator*, which has never been  
known to fail in curing a single case of  
impotency, spermatorrhea, weakness and  
all diseases resulting from self-abuse, as  
nervous debility, inability, mental anxiety,  
languor, lassitude, depression of spirits  
and functional derangements of the ner-  
vous system. For sale by druggists, or  
sent free by mail on receipt of the price,  
\$1.00 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Ad-  
dress F. J. Cheney, Toledo, O., Sole  
Agent for the United States. Send for  
circular. Schouten & Scheepers, Sole  
Agents for Holland. 9-ce-3m

## Holland and the Dutch.

A writer under the above heading in the  
New Brunswick *Fredonian*, of May 12th,  
1882, says: "To perform a small service  
for a friend gave us the opportunity of  
visiting a town on the other side of the  
State which has an ecclesiastical reputa-  
tion and is of no inconsiderable impor-  
tance. We had for years contemplated a  
trip into this region, and had read the  
accounts of travelers who had gone from  
the east and brought back their reports  
for the benefit of the readers of the *In-  
telligencer*, but now we were to see it for  
ourselves. Descriptions of the place have  
been given at different times, and some-  
thing has been written about the people  
and their enterprise. It is not surprising  
that they have excited so great attention,  
for they are a worthy people, and what  
they have done and are now doing can  
only be understood by actual inspection.

We were not prepared to see a town of  
such goodly dimensions, so well laid out,  
with streets broad, and in most excellent  
order, with wooden sidewalks of miles in  
extent, and buildings—which though plain  
and unadorned—still present unmis-  
table signs of thrift and prosperity. But  
here it is—Holland—a large, fine town, on  
a bay pushing up from Lake Michigan,  
almost on a perfect level, cleanly—a sure  
characteristic of the Dutch, and giving  
the evidence of industry and earnestness.  
There is not the exhibition of wealth here  
as in some other localities, but the town  
is young, and the people are in solid  
earnestness in whatever they undertake.  
The old First Dutch Church is a large,  
plain structure on one of the principal  
streets, and it brought up to our minds  
that old hero—Dominie Van Raalte—a  
man full of faith, courage, piety and zeal,  
who always preached to a crowded con-  
gregation, feeding them with the finest of  
the wheat. Since the death of their last  
pastor, Rev. Pieters—a noble successor—  
the pulpit has been vacant a period of  
nearly two years. More than one call has  
been sent over to Holland for a minister,  
but thus far without success. Yet during  
all this time the church has never missed  
a regular service on the Sabbath. In the  
absence of a minister the elders conduct  
the service, and often with great edification.  
This grand old congregation is just now  
in a state of great agitation growing out  
of questions relating to the action of  
Synod on the subject of secret societies,  
into the merits of which we do not enter.  
But a serious division now exists which  
will result in painful ecclesiastical and  
civil litigation, the results of which time  
alone can develop. At the time of our  
visit the Classis was in session, and their  
proceedings we found to be wonderfully  
interesting (?) for they were conducted in  
a language hardly a word of which did  
we understand. Hope College—I think at  
New Brunswick you have heard of it—is  
finely located on the highest ground in the  
city, in a spacious campus of about sixteen  
acres. The buildings consist of a  
main edifice of brick, a commodious  
chapel, lecture-rooms and other structures  
plain and unimposing, but all in neat  
and excellent order. The library is grow-  
ing by the gifts of liberal friends at the  
East, but is greatly needing at present  
works of recent and popular authors.

The apparatus for carrying on the work  
of the institution is not elaborate and  
needs in every department enlargement.  
The acting President, Dr. Scott, has been  
laid aside by serious sickness, but is now  
fully recovered, and he is doing a noble  
work in a sphere for which he is eminent-  
ly fitted. He has the full confidence of  
the church East and West, and his energy,  
zeal, and faith in this enterprise is de-  
serving of all commendation. With the  
removal of the debt which has so long  
been a burden to them, and the prospect  
of an increase in the number of students,  
with a united and able faculty, the college  
is now in a condition of great encour-  
agement and has started into new life. If  
some of the wealth of the church could  
be turned into this channel, and gifts large  
or small should be sent to this centre, it  
would be money well laid out. Those  
who have given may rest assured that what  
they have bestowed has not been wasted,  
and those who have the means to aid may  
feel that there is no more hopeful field  
than this institution, which has a grand  
future. It is needed here, and after all  
the toil and sacrifice of devoted friends,  
just now it should not be left to languish.

On one of the evenings of our visit a  
lecture on a popular subject, "Switzerland  
and the Alps" was to be delivered by a  
minister in another part of the State under  
the auspices of the students' association.  
This occurrence afforded us a fine oppor-  
tunity to witness a Holland audience, and  
we were more than gratified. The exer-  
cises were held in the English Church, a  
beautiful and ornamental structure occupy-  
ing the place of the old one which was  
destroyed in the great fire. The congrega-  
tion was large, nearly filling the com-  
modious structure, intelligent, and if  
gathered in a city like Grand Rapids or  
Detroit, would be called fashionable. In  
this church Dominie Van Pelt ministers  
to a fine congregation on the Sabbath,  
especially large in the evenings with  
young people who are drawn in this  
direction to listen to a young man who is  
winning the reputation of an able, earnest  
and popular minister. We came away  
from Holland feeling richly repaid for our  
visit, with expectations far more than  
realized, and with the best of wishes for  
the College of Hope, its most valuable  
and devoted President, and its noble band  
of Professors, comprising a Faculty of  
which any institution has reason to be  
proud. H.

The reputation of *The Century Magazine*  
as an art educator is emphasized in the  
June number by a brilliant frontispiece  
portrait of Cardinal Newman, engraved  
by Cole, from Rajon's etching after  
Oulens's portrait; by the infinitely racy  
and breezy sea sketches of the opening  
illustrated paper entitled "Around Cape  
Horn;" and by Mrs. Schuyler van  
Rensselaer's article on "Wood Engraving  
and the Century Prizes." The prize en-  
graving accompanying this paper sustain  
committee's opinion that the results of the  
second year's competition show marked  
improvement over the competition of 1880.

Other notable illustrated articles in the  
June number are: The concluding paper  
on "Opera in New York," by Richard  
Grant White. The first of two papers on  
"The Bee-Pastures of California," by John  
Muir, who writes with stimulating en-  
thusiasm of the flowery fields and honey-  
makers of the California bee-ranches; and  
a short article by Robert W. Welch on  
"Marble Mining in Carrara."

A prominent Civil-Service reformer, E.  
L. Godkin, editor of the "Nation," has a  
strong paper combating the argument ad-  
vanced by the advocates of the spoils  
system that tenure on the Civil Service  
basis would bring with it "The Danger  
of an Office-holding Aristocracy." George  
H. Fitch contributes a pleasant paper  
describing what may be seen "In a  
Chinese Theater" in San Francisco.

This month the departments treat a  
great variety of subjects, such as the  
character and genius of "Henry Words  
worth Longfellow," "practical Education  
in the Common Schools," "Minister and  
Citizen," "The Free Library Movement,"  
etc., in Topics of the Time; a letter by  
Mr. Whitier, on his poem of "Mogg  
Megone," and many other interesting ar-  
ticles.

A PHYSICIAN in Baltimore, Md., says: "I  
consider Brown's Iron Bitters the truest  
and best medicinal tonic for lost health  
and general debility that can be com-  
pounded from our present knowledge of  
drugs."

St. Nicholas for June opens with a  
charming frontispiece illustration by W.  
T. Smedley, entitled "Mr. Longfellow  
and his Boy Visitors," accompanying an  
account by Hezekiah Butterworth of a  
visit paid the poet, shortly before his  
death, by some boys from a Boston school.  
"Seals and Seal-hunting in the North  
Atlantic" is an entertaining paper, by  
Ernest Ingersoll, strikingly illustrated  
with twelve pictures.

Jessie McDermott has engrossed and  
illustrated a quaint five-page poem by  
Eva L. Ogden, entitled "The Maid of  
Honor."

Then there is a story, called "The  
Witch-Trap," by Dr. Felix L. Oswald, of  
a remarkable living trap. Mrs. Dodge has  
a bright little illustrated poem, "The Bee-  
charmer," and this installment of her  
serial story, "Donald and Dorothy." A  
capital story for boys is "The Whirligig  
Club," a bicycle story, in which the hero  
rides his machine across a railroad bridge  
at night to save an express train.

Besides all this, the number contains an  
account of a "Tub-race at Point No-  
Point," and of "A Curious Rolling  
Bridge;" "Mary Jane Tells about the  
Spicers' Cows;" and Aunt Fanny tells  
the very little folk about "Mayo's Mice."  
Near the end of the number is a report  
of the Agassiz Association.

The



# Holland City News

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

### THE EAST.

**JAMES VICK**, the distinguished florist, died at Rochester, N. Y., of pneumonia, in the 64th year of his age. He was born at Portsmouth, England. During his boyhood he was a playmate of the late Charles Dickens. He was a type-setter by trade, and worked at the case by the side of the veteran journeyman, Horace Greeley.

The steamer **Rio Grande**, with a cargo of cotton and wool from Galveston, took fire off the Delaware breakwater, and was scuttled to extinguish the flames. Ninety passengers were transferred to an Italian bark. The cargo was valued at \$250,000.

The Capitol at Albany, N. Y., has already absorbed \$13,000,000, and an additional appropriation of \$1,800,000 has been made. It is charged that every Senator and Assemblyman of the State has political friends at work on the job. An explosion of sulphur occurred in the Buck Ridge colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., causing the instant death of James Lawrence, Frank Osman and David Green, and fatally wounding Frederick Hoffman.

### THE WEST.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that very favorable crop reports are received from Minnesota and Dakota. Those localities have been favored with good weather for seeding, and in Dakota there has been an average increase of 30 per cent. in wheat acreage. A much larger area of corn will be planted this year in Southern Minnesota than ever before, and with warm and dry weather prevailing the prospects are excellent. In Nebraska warmth and sunshine have returned and crops of all kinds give promise of an unusually large yield. Frost in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan has injured the fruit somewhat. The steamer *Altenower* lies in quarantine at San Francisco, loaded with Chinamen afflicted with small-pox. While fishing in Wolf lake, a few miles south of Chicago, four young men were drowned by the capsizing of their boat.

The recent discovery of native copper seventeen miles south of Laramie City, Wyo. T., is causing enormous excitement throughout. Choice specimens sent to Denver are assaying \$3,000 to the ton in silver. Isaac Gardner and his three daughters were drowned at Newcomerstown, Ohio, while attempting to ford the Tuscarawas river against the protests of bystanders. For the protection of parties cutting ties on the Little Missouri river for the Northern Pacific road, Gen. Terry has ordered Lieut. Varnum, of the Seventh cavalry, to march from Fort Meade and reinforce Capt. Courtney, of the Twenty-fifth infantry.

The steamer *American Eagle* exploded a boiler near Sandusky, while racing with the steamer *Jay Cooke*. Three of the crew received fatal injuries, and six passengers were seriously scalded. A party headed by Alexander Ramsay, of St. Paul, and Col. Richard Chute, of Minneapolis, has gone out with civil engineers to trace a railway route through Southeastern Minnesota and Northeastern Iowa and across the Mississippi to the Illinois coal region.

"**POLK**" **WELLS**, one of the Missouri gang of desperadoes, a convict in the Iowa State penitentiary at Fort Madison, who recently murdered a prison-guard while making his escape from that institution, has been tried and convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life-imprisonment. One of his fellow-convicts, implicated in the murder, met with a like fate, and another was convicted of murder in the second degree.

The lake steamer *Manitoulin*, of the Great Northern Transit Company's line, was destroyed by fire in North Georgian bay. Her crew and passengers got off in boats, one of which upset, and two persons were drowned. Flames broke out on Chestnut street, Leadville, and destroyed the Windsor Hotel, Academy of Music, and a dry goods house called the Palace of Fashion, causing a loss of \$300,000. Gen. Pope telegraphs the War Department that the Mexicans must be fed or they will starve. As the Indian Bureau cannot give them provisions, the army must troop them to force a quiet starvation.

**SMALL-POX** has been introduced along the Missouri and Yellowstone by immigrants. There are six cases at Miles City, ten at Glendive and several at Bismarck. The crop reports printed by the daily press are, with scarcely any exceptions, of a favorable tenor. In Minnesota and Dakota the spring-wheat prospects are of the very best, the cold weather having retarded the growth of the stalk, but at the same time adding to the stock of vitality in the root, which is considered of decided advantage to the crop. From other wheat-growing districts the reports are favorable, and the corn outlook is also good.

### THE SOUTH.

At the session of the conference of the Methodist Church South, at Nashville, Tenn., the Committee on Revival recommended a new chapter in the discipline, which would forbid members dancing promiscuously, or visits to theater, opera or circus. The Rev. Alpheus W. Wilson, of Baltimore; Louis Parker, of New Orleans; A. G. Haygood, of Georgia; C. Garberry, of Vanderbilt University, and R. K. Hargrove, of Tennessee, were elected bishops.

**THREE HUNDRED** citizens of St. Martinville, La., took one murderer from jail and picked up another on their march, and hanged both to a tree near Breau's Bridge. The Governor has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the apprehension of the lynchers.

**NEARLY 15,000** persons gathered at Charlotte, N. C., on the 20th of May, to celebrate the 107th anniversary of the declaration of independence by residents of Mecklenburg county. Senators Vance, Bayard, Ransom, Butler and Hampton were on the platform. A Dallas (Texas) dispatch says that Frank James and several of his most devoted confederates are now in Texas, with headquarters at Dallas and a point of rendezvous not many miles from the city. Eight members of Pinkerton's detective force are now located in North Texas for the special purpose of capturing Frank and his friends.

### WASHINGTON.

In the star-route cases at Washington, a Deputy Marshal reported that he had been unable to arrest John W. Dorsey or to learn his whereabouts. Judge Wylie ordered the prior call Dorsey's name, when that individual walked up to the bar to plead not guilty. The hearing was adjourned to May 25, the Marshal being reminded that he was responsible for the safe-keeping of Dorsey until bail was furnished. Afterward the culprit gave bonds in \$10,000.

**J. R. SHIPPERD** was before the Peruvian Investigating Committee at Washington, on the 17th inst., but positively declined to furnish documents showing what he did to enforce the claim of the company. Shipperd ad-

ressed to Chairman Williams a letter protesting against the liberty accorded to Mr. Blaine in the investigation. He states that he is prepared to supply all the evidence called for, including a letter from the President of the United States, and waits to know if he is to be heard.

**MRS. SHANNON**, the lady who presented the wife of Sergt. Mason to the President when she asked the pardon of her husband, thus describes the scene: "I presented Mrs. Mason to the President. He shook hands with her. The anxious moment had at last arrived. Her pent-up feelings could no longer be restrained. She broke forth in sobs. The President looked on with compassion. When she raised her eyes she had full faith in him, for his countenance inspired confidence. She then made a pathetic appeal for her poor husband's release from prison. The President told her that he appreciated her feelings; that he knew all the details of the case; that he would bring the matter before his Cabinet, and that he would do all in his power. He said she need not distress herself to tell him any of the details, and she might feel assured that he deeply sympathized with her. He again shook hands with her, speaking in the kindest manner."

**PRESIDENT ARTHUR** attended the running races at Washington last week. He is the first President since Buchanan to attend a horse race during his incumbency.

In a letter to a Washington paper Guiteau draws a parallel between his coming execution and the crucifixion of Christ, asserting that, in the one case as in the other, the wrath of God will descend upon the nation. The assassin wants unconditional pardon or nothing, and if he gets the pardon proposes to lecture under the auspices of some religious body or bureau.

The Grand Jury has returned new presentments against Gen. Thomas S. Brady, John Dorsey, Stephen W. Dorsey, Montfort C. Redell, Henry M. Turner, J. R. Mithr, J. M. Peek and Harvey M. Valle, charging them with conspiring to defraud the United States in connection with awards in the star-route contracts.

### POLITICAL.

**SENATOR MITCHELL**, of Pennsylvania, after Don Cameron had refused to accompany him, went to the Executive Mansion with a copy of the civil-service plank of the Pennsylvania Republican conference, and asked President Arthur to withdraw nominations to Internal-Revenue Collectorships in the Keystone State which displaced worthy officers. The Chief Magistrate promised to take the subject under consideration.

**NINETY** delegates attended the Greenback State Convention at Harrisburg. Thomas A. Armstrong was nominated for Governor, T. V. Ponderly for Lieutenant Governor, and Robert K. Tomlinson for Congressman-at-Large. The Indiana Democratic Convention will be held at Indianapolis on the 24 of August.

It is denied emphatically that there was any truth or color of probability in the story that Mr. Blaine intended to take the stump in Pennsylvania against the Cameron ticket, or that the ex-Secretary has any idea of going to Congress again.

### GENERAL.

The Peruvian Minister at Washington has dispatches stating that Mr. Trescott had communicated to President Montero the Chilean terms of truce, which were the ceding of the province of Tarapaca and an obligation to sell to the conquerors the province of Arica. Peru rejected the truce. Betty and the baby are the richer by \$3,542, this being the sum total of the 10-cent contributions invited by the Philadelphia Press, and just paid over to Mrs. Mason. With a portion of the money she will buy some land for a home, but \$1,000 will be invested in Government bonds and left to accumulate for the baby's benefit. Alfred Jackson, a negro, was appointed a letter-carrier at the Toronto post-office, but the rest of the force refused to work with him, and he was given temporary employment inside.

The Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States met in Springfield, Ill., on the 17th of May. Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., LL. D., the President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., who was the Moderator of the last General Assembly, preached the opening sermon.

In Southern Illinois the prospect is good for a larger yield of winter wheat than for several years past. Corn is doing fairly, though a good deal of replanting has been necessary, and the fruit crop promises about half a yield. In Nebraska the outlook for small grain is very flattering, and the potato yield bids fair to be much greater than ever before.

**BURNED:** Thirteen houses in the village of Chamois, Mo.; loss, \$20,000. Gleason's knitting mill, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; loss, \$100,000. Several business houses in Olympia, Washington Territory; loss, \$75,000. Holt's woolen mill, at Swarthmore, Pa.; loss, \$40,000; the jail at Westminster, Md.; and the old Chronicle building at Washington, D. C. The Allan steamer Progress was provisioned at Montreal and sent to the relief of the Peruvian, which was disabled in the Gulf of St. Lawrence by ice. While the Progress was off Riviere du Loup flames broke out, and so rapid was their progress that three of the crew were burned to death, and the steamer was destroyed. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

**W. W. REA** was executed at Pulaski, Tenn., for the murder of J. T. Goodrum. In the early morning he took a dose of morphine to escape the gallows, but his existence was prolonged. When the drop fell the knife slipped up over his face, tearing off his beard and sending the blood streaming down his neck. The same horrible luck attended the second attempt, and caused the spectators to disperse. The third effort to hang the sufferer was successful. New York city also had a hanging, the victim being a negro named Leighton. Five of the best brick blocks in Waukegan, Texas, valued at \$100,000, were swept away by fire.

The National Rifle Association has issued an address to the militia of the States, asking that they bring to the front their choicest shots for the international contest at Creedmoor.

**M. DE LISSE** states that a contract has been signed by a San Francisco firm to excavate the Atlantic end of the Panama canal, and he hopes to finish the enterprise by 1888. The ship Western Belle, from Greenock for Quebec, collided with an iceberg in the Atlantic ocean, and was sunk. The Captain and thirteen of the ship's crew perished.

### FOREIGN.

In the House of Commons Gladstone, replying to the request of Northcote for further information regarding the negotiations with the "suspects," reiterated that it was not conducive to law and order to explain the details. He said it was the duty of the Government, neither looking to the right nor to the left, to open the prison doors. He had no communication with Parnell, and there was no official communications or stipulations. In consequence of Gladstone's answer, Balfour (Conservative) moved an adjournment of the House. A long debate is expected. Balfour said the compact with the "suspects" was

unexampled in infamy. Gladstone, speaking with great passion, declared that there was not a word of truth in the charge; that no compact existed, and such accusations were a disgrace to those making them. Director Jauner, of the burned Ring Theater in Vienna, was convicted of bribery, and sentenced to four months' simple arrest, while Herr Nitzsche and Herr Gerlinger will be given eight and four months' imprisonment, respectively, fasting one day in each month. A marriage has been arranged between Princess Beatrice, the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, and Prince Frederick William, the eldest son of the Landgrave of Hesse.

The steamship *Hidalgo* reached Hull, on the 17th of May, with Lieut. Danenhower, Newcomb, the naturalist, Jack Cole, the insane seaman, and Long Sun, survivors of the Jeannette Arctic expedition. Consul Packard gave them a luncheon at Liverpool, from which port they sailed for home. The printers of the *Freiheit*, the Socialist paper in London, have been arrested, charged with publishing a libel concerning the two murdered Irish officials. Walton, the New York land-lord, is said to have lost \$44,000 in England this spring on American horses.

By an explosion of gunpowder at Copenhagen, Denmark, six persons were killed and many wounded. A Dublin dispatch says: The fear of being arrested in connection with the murders of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke is now so general in Ireland that peasantry traveling outside of their districts apply to the police for passports. Many emigrants leaving the South of Ireland for America resort to the same course.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Justice announced that the Government will next session introduce a bill establishing trial by jury and a liberal penal code. The British House of Commons, on May 19, passed the Repression bill to second reading by 343 to 45. Mr. Gladstone denied that the bill was the fruit of English resentment, and announced that the Government could not consent to the essential impairment of either the Repression or Arrears bills. Mr. Parnell expressed the hope that the passage of the Arrears bill and other amendments to the Land act the league agitation might be ended.

In a speech to a meeting of Irishmen at Manchester, England, Michael Davitt disclaimed all sympathy with the recent murders, and declared that there could be no alliance between English Whigs and Irishmen until landlordism in Ireland was abolished. Davitt's plan for restoring peace and good order and suppressing crime in Ireland is for Gladstone to remove landlordism, military and police, sweep away Dublin Castle, and show toward Ireland the same confidence in its capacity for self-government that is shown toward Canada. The Mansion House Jewish relief fund now amounts to \$72,000. The fund committee dispatch 600 refugees to America weekly at a cost of \$5,500.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

LATER accounts of the burning of the lake propeller *Manitoulin*, in Georgian bay, prove the disaster to have been a dreadful holocaust. It is said that twenty to twenty-five persons perished in the flames or were drowned.

The Postmaster General has sent a letter to the House of Representatives recommending that postage on second-class matter (newspapers and magazines) be abolished. He states that fourth-class matter (merchandise) is carried at a loss to the Government, and if the Government is to be taxed for the transportation of either class it should be for the second class.

ALL the fine monuments in the Jewish Cemetery at Columbia, S. C., have been toppled over and broken by unknown vandals. The crop reports from Missouri, Arkansas and Texas are very encouraging. In Texas and Arkansas, where the wheat harvest is in progress, the yield is excellent.

The present Czar of Russia has been in office over a year, but has not yet been formally crowned, the event of his coronation having been deferred from time to time, owing to fears of nihilist interference. It is announced that the coronation, which was appointed to take place in August, has again been postponed for one year longer, a deep conspiracy having been discovered against the lives of the Czar and his guests. The insurrection in Dalmatia is at an end, the Crovians having crowded the frontier of Montenegro and surrendered their arms to the troops. Cardinal McCabe, of Ireland, who has opposed the Land League, continues to receive threatening letters, and his house in the city of Dublin is guarded by the police. Germany and the Vatican are rapidly nearing a satisfactory settlement.

The Supreme Court of Missouri pronounced constitutional the law making gambling a felony, and issued a peremptory writ of mandamus on the Judge of the Criminal Court of St. Louis to try the indicted players. The Mormons held an election last week to adopt the constitution framed for the State of Utah, the Gentiles remaining away from the polls.

A POSTAL card was addressed to President Arthur and deposited in the New York postoffice, in which the President was notified that if he did not recall Minister Lowell from England and ask for the unconditional surrender of all American citizens held in British dungeons without trial, he would be assassinated.

The official correspondence relating to American "suspects" imprisoned in Ireland was sent to the House of Representatives. Minister Lowell says \$40 was offered each prisoner to induce him to leave the jail and the country at the same time.

**FIVE** men who attempted the destruction of a bridge on the Mexican National railroad were shot as soon as caught.

### The Five-Per-Cent. Bill.

The bill which recently passed the Senate of the United States, known as the "Five-per-cent. Land Act," provides that lands entered by military scrip or bounty land warrants in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Oregon, Nevada and Colorado, including Virginia military and United States military land warrants located in Ohio, shall be construed to come within the provision of the law for payment to States of 5 per cent. of the proceeds of public lands disposed of within their borders; lands to be estimated at the rate of \$1.25 per acre, and payments to be made in cash. It is also provided that money remaining on the books of the treasury to the credit of any public-land States under the act of 1836, which distributed the treasury surplus, shall not be charged as an offset against any part of the amount coming to the State under this bill. The bill prohibits States from paying any part of the money received by them to agents or attorneys for services in procuring the passage of the act or in connection with the claims of a State, unless such payments are authorized by State laws passed after the date of this act.

### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate passed a bill, at its session on the 16th inst., authorizing the Rock Island and Southwestern railway to bridge the Mississippi as New Boston, Ill. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Librarian of Congress to accept the library offered by Dr. J. M. Toner, of Washington. Mr. Bayard made a favorable report on a substitute for the Bonded Spirits bill. An act for a public building at Jackson, Tenn., was passed. Mr. Vest reported favorably the bill for a United States Court in Indian Territory. Mr. Plumb explained the provisions of the 5-per-cent. bill. The House spent the day on the bill to facilitate the reorganization of national banks. Mr. Hewitt pronounced the present system the best yet devised. Mr. Buckner thought the bill unnecessary. Mr. Butterworth insisted that revenues should be kept in coin. Mr. Brumm spoke briefly, when an evening session was ordered for a continuance of the debate.

Mr. Cameron made an adverse report in the Senate, on the 17th inst., on the joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Chief Engineer Melville, of the navy. Mr. Sherman presented an offer from Mrs. Betty B. Bassett, of Virginia, to sell to the Government the family Bible of George Washington. A bill to extend for seven years the patent on the steam grain-shovel was favorably reported. Mr. Garland and others spoke on the 5-per-cent. land bill, which went over. The House debated the National Bank Charter bill. Mr. Murch offered an amendment to reduce the time of extension to three years, which was rejected by 61 to 117. Mr. Buckner moved to make the period ten years, when the measure went over. Mr. Hasleton reported that Mr. Lowe was entitled to the seat held by Mr. Wheeler from the Eighth district of Alabama. The Commissioner of Agriculture reported that cinchona seeds had been distributed through the country. The Democratic members of the House held a caucus in the evening and adopted resolutions declaring it to be the policy of their party to filibuster against any attempt of the Republicans to bring up the case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, from South Carolina. The reasons assigned by the Democrats for this line of policy are that the Committee on Elections is a packed committee; that there are only four Democrats upon the committee, and some of those are sick; that the Democratic party is without proper representation, and that the Republicans, for party purposes, are endeavoring to seat the Southern contestants.

Mr. Cameron made a favorable report to the Senate, May 16, on a bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at La Crosse. The Senate resolved to postpone for an indefinite period the bill to extend the patent of the Spindelow steam grain-shovel. A House bill was passed authorizing the receipt of gold coin in exchange for bars. A bill was passed for refunding \$22,251 to Hiram Johnson and forty-six others, it being the surplus of a military assessment levied upon them. The 5-per-cent. bill was taken up and amendments were offered by Messrs. Sanbury, Vance and Morgan, the latter proposing that payment be made in cash instead of bonds. Messrs. Conger, Allison and McDill also spoke on the measure, which went over. The House passed an act providing that any former citizen of the United States who has been naturalized in Great Britain may publicly declare his renunciation and resume his privileges as an American citizen by signing an instrument to that effect. A bill was passed to make Newport News a port of entry. The National Bank Charter bill was taken up. Mr. Buckner's amendment, to limit the extension to ten years, was lost by 92 to 116. Mr. Springer offered a proposition that all charters shall expire twenty years from next January unless Congress shall provide for an earlier period. Mr. Cannon offered an additional section, which was adopted, providing that banks with a capital of \$150,000 or less shall not be required to deposit with the Treasurer bonds in excess of \$10,000 as security for their notes. He then moved to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to by 111 to 96. Mr. Randall offered an amendment, which was adopted, that in the reorganization of any bank stockholders shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of shares. Mr. Holman proposed that banks obtaining the benefit of this act shall pay the cost of preparing plates for new notes, which was agreed to. For the benefit of associations which do not reorganize, Mr. Crapo carried an amendment that their franchises be extended long enough to liquidate. Mr. Crapo moved that any withdrawal of circulation must be preceded by ninety days' notice. Mr. Culbertson proposed that no bank be allowed to surrender more than one-tenth of its circulation in any one year, which was lost by 88 to 116. The Speaker laid before the House papers relative to the imprisonment of Thomas Shields and Charles Webber in Mexico.

The Senate passed the 5-per-cent. Land bill on the 19th inst., by a vote of 23 to 17. House bills for public buildings at Louisville, Hannibal, Detroit, Council Bluffs, La Crosse and Galveston, involving an expenditure of \$1,975,000, also went through triumphantly. The Garfield Memorial Hospital was incorporated. An act was passed to authorize the Texas and St. Louis railway to build bridges in Arkansas. The House resumed consideration of the bill to extend the charters of national banks. An amendment offered by Mr. Crapo as an independent section was adopted, providing that banks desiring to withdraw circulating notes must give ninety days' notice to the Secretary of the Treasury, and that not more than \$5,000,000 of legal tenders shall be deposited for this purpose during any month. By a vote of 109 to 82, Mr. Crapo secured the insertion of another section, providing that the circulation issued to any bank shall not exceed the par value of bonds deposited, or be greater than 90 per cent. of the paid-up capital. An amendment by Mr. Buckner to increase the reserve fund was rejected. After a score of other amendments had been defeated, Mr. Murch moved to lay the bill on the table, which was lost by 46 to 104. Following is the vote on the final passage of the bill: Yeas—Aldrich, Barr, Bayne, Beach, Belmont, Bingham, Bliss, Briggs, Buck, Burrows (Mich.), Butterworth, Calkins, Campbell, Candler, Cannon, Carpenter, Caswell, Chase, Hardenbergh, Harris (Mass.), Harris (N. J.), Haskell, Heilman, Henderson, Hiseock, Hoblitzel, Houk, Humphrey, Hutchins, Jacobs, Jadwin, Kelley, Klotz, Lewis, Lord, Lynch, Rice (Ohio), Rice (Mass.), Rich, Richardson (N. Y.), Richardson (S. C.), Ritchie, Robeson, Robinson (Mass.), Robinson (Ohio), Ross, Russell, Ryan, Shelly, Shultz, Skinner, Smith (Pa.), Smith (Ill.), Smith (N. Y.), Covington, Crapo, Cullen, Davis (Ill.), Dawes, Deering, Demotte, Deuster, Dibble, Dingley, Dunnell, Dwight, Ermentrout, Ellis, Evans, Farwell (Ohio), Flower, Garrison, Mason, McClure, McCard, McCook, McKinley, Miles, Miller, Moore, Morey, Mottcher, New, Norcross, O'Neil, Orth, Parker, Payson, Peckler, Pierce, Spaulding, Spooner, Stone, Strait, Thomas, Thompson (Iowa), Tillman, Townsend (Ohio), Tyler, Updegraff (Ohio), Updegraff (Iowa), Usher, Van Aernam, Wait, Ward, Watson, Webber, West, George, Godshalk, Grout, Guenther, Hall, Hammond (N. Y.), Pettibone, Phelps, Pound, Prescott, Ranney, Ray, White, Williams (Wis.), Wilets, W. Wood (N. Y.), Young—125. Ayes—Allen, Anderson, Atkins, Beltzhoover, Bland, Blount, Brumm, Burrows (Mo.), Cabell, Caldwell, Finley, Ford, Forney, Geddes, Gunter, Hammond (Ga.), Hazeltine, Hatch, Hoge, Holman, Morrison, Muldrow, Hatch, Randall, Reagan, Rice, (Mo.), Shafeldt, J.

Simonton, Singleton (Ill.), Singleton (Miss.), Cassidy, Clardy, Clark, Clements, Cobb, Collier, Covner, Cook, Craven, Culbertson, Cutts, Davis (Ga.), Dean, House, Jones (Tex.), Jones (Ark.), Jennis, Knott, Ladd, Letever, Marsh, Matson, McKelzie, McMillan, Money, Sparks, Sprague, Stotslager, Thompson (Ky.), Turner (Ga.), Turner (Ky.), Vance, Warner, Welborn, Whitthorne, Williams (Ala.), Wilson—67. The measure was passed by 125 to 67. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$19,000,000 to supply pension deficiencies.

The House at its session on Saturday, May 20, agreed to the Senate amendment to the bill to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin for bars. Mr. Calkins called up the contested election case of Mackey vs. O'Connor, from South Carolina. Mr. Randall raised a question as to consideration and on the division the Democrats refused to vote, the result being 118 to 1, lacking 27 of a quorum. A call of the House was ordered, and 214 were found to be present. The doors were closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to bring absent members to the bar. A second vote on the question of consideration resulted in 119 yeas to 2 nays. Mr. Hiseock reported the General Deficiency bill, appropriating \$6,425,317. After another fruitless call of the House, Mr. Calkins moved an adjournment, which was carried. The Senate was not in session.

In the Senate, May 23, Mr. Platt opposed the House bill increasing the pension of Col. D. C. Thomas \$20 per month in excess of his grade, and it was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Miller introduced a joint resolution to authorize the President to declare martial law in Alaska. The Geneva Award bill was taken up, on which Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate. Mr. Garland moved a substitute for the payment of the insurance people. A communication from the Secretary of War asked a special appropriation of \$25,000 to dispatch a relief vessel to Lady Franklin bay. The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: Louis Dupont Lym, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Funchal; John W. Stone, of Michigan, Attorney of the United States for the Western district of Michigan; Fred Rosencrans, Postmaster at Tecumseh, Mich. In the House Mr. Calkins called up the South Carolina contested-election case. Mr. Randall moved an adjournment, which was lost by 82 to 112. He then raised a question of consideration, the vote showing no quorum. A call of the House disclosed the presence of 223 members. The doors were closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to arrest absentees. He soon captured one offender, who made a speech. After another useless vote on consideration and a second call of the House, an adjournment was effected.

### Asbestos Paint.

Some interesting tests have recently been made in England of the value of asbestos paint applied to wood, canvas, and other combustible materials. Among other experiments a piece of light pine wood, about six inches long by four inches square, painted with five coats, was placed for upwards of half an hour in an ordinary grate fire, but, although the wood within was reduced to charcoal, there was no blaze whatever emitted during the charring. A small model theatre, built of wood, with net scenes and accessories, was sprinkled with turpentine and set on fire. Every portion ignited and the whole was consumed. A similar model, with the net scenes and the wood framing all painted with asbestos, was drenched with turpentine and set fire to, but the thin scenes were only partially charred at the lower ends with the turpentine flames, whilst the timbering was not even ignited. Similar illustrations were made with two models of larger size, about four feet cube, built on a bed-plate of one-inch deal board, and set fire to by a bundle of shavings. The one was burned, and the bed-plate set on fire. In the other case, where the framing, scenes and bed-plate had been painted asbestos, no ignition was effected, and, although the lower portions of the light scenes were destroyed by the fierce flames of the shavings, the rest remained intact.

THERE are six million miles of fencing in the United States, the total cost of which has been more than two thousand millions. The census reports show that during the census year there were expended \$78,629,000 alone. Of this amount the largest contribution was from Illinois; the second from Pennsylvania.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$6 70	@ 9 13/4
HOGS.....	7 50	@ 8 00
COTTON.....	12 1/2	@ 12 1/2
WHEAT—Superfine.....	4 00	@ 5 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 35	@ 1 36
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 45	@ 1 46
CORN—Ungraded.....	82	@ 7
OATS—Mixed Western.....	62	@ 5
PORK—Mess.....	18 75	@ 19 50
LAND.....	11 1/4	@ 12
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers.....	7 35	@ 8 00
Cows and Heifers.....	5 50	@ 5 25
Medium to fair.....	6 90	@ 7 25
HOGS.....	6 25	@ 8 70
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.....	6 25	@ 7 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex.....	6 50	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 25	@ 1 26
WHEAT—No. 3 Spring.....	1 14	@ 1 15
CORN—No. 2.....	74	@ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	52	@ 53
RYE—No. 2.....	77	@ 78
BARLEY—No. 2.....	1 04	@ 1 05
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh.....	16	@ 17
PORK—Mess.....	19 25	@ 19 50
LAND.....	11 1/4	@ 11 1/2
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	1 31	@ 1 32
CORN—No. 2.....	74	@ 75
OATS—No. 2.....	51	@ 52
RYE—No. 1.....	83	@ 84
BARLEY—No. 2.....	94	@ 95
PORK—Mess.....	19 10	@ 19 25
LAND.....	11 1/4	@ 11 1/2
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 31	@ 1 32
CORN—Mixed.....	77	@ 78
OATS—No. 2.....	54	@ 55
RYE.....	75	@ 76
PORK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 19 75
LAND.....	11	@ 11 1/2
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT.....	1 34	@ 1 38
CORN.....	77	@ 78
OATS.....	54	@ 55
RYE.....	75	@ 76
PORK—Mess.....	19 75	@ 19 75
LAND.....	11 1/4	@ 11 1/2
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 37	@ 1 38
CORN.....	80	@ 81
OATS.....	54	@ 55
DETROIT.		
FLOUR—Choice.....	6 25	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1 32	@ 1 37
CORN—Mixed.....	78	@ 80
OATS—Mixed.....	54	@ 56
BARLEY (per cental).....	2 00	@ 2 20
PORK—Mess.....	19 50	@ 19 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1 33	@ 1 34
CORN—No. 2.....	74	@ 75
OATS.....	56	@ 57
EAST LEBERT, PA.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5 50	@ 6 00
Fair.....	4 00	@ 4 50
Common.....	3 50	@ 4 00
HOGS.....	7 50	@ 8 10
SHEEP.....	4 25	@ 4 40



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## "THE BURNT DISTRICT."

Visit of the Governor and Relief Commission—Its Present Condition—In a Fair Way for Recovery—Adventures and Experiences.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The exploration of the "burnt district" by the Governor of Michigan and the Relief Commission was accomplished last week under numerous difficulties. In the first place, ex-Gov. Baldwin's mishap prevented his being one of the party. His absence was a matter of regret to himself, as he had taken a warm and unflagging interest in the work of relief, as well as to the people of that region, who would have been glad to see him and express their gratitude for the share he has taken in the work of helping them out of their trouble and peril.

### A SLOUGH OF DESPOND.

If Christian in the "Pilgrim's Progress," while stuck in the midst of the Slough of Despond, had been surrounded by a roaring fire, he would have been situated very much as hundreds of people found themselves in the "burnt district" the first week of September, 1881. To get them out of this slough, set them on their feet again, shelter, feed and clothe them, and provide for the surviving cattle, horses and sheep, has been the work laid out for and accomplished by the benevolent people of Christendom for the past six months. It has required an outlay of money and supplies valued at one and a quarter million dollars. To take account of the spring harvest from this winter's sowing of charity was the object of the commission's last week's visit to the counties of Huron and Sanilac.

### ENTERING THE DISTRICT.

A comfortable parlor car was hospitably placed at the disposal of the Governor and the commission by the Port Huron and Northwestern Railroad Company, in which they arrived at Minden on Tuesday afternoon. Back of Minden some of the worst devastation occurred. The farms were under excellent cultivation, many of the buildings excellent, the orchards well advanced, many of the barns filled with crops, while fall work had just begun.

### A CHANGE OF SCENE.

In place of these evidences of cultivation, rude but comfortable houses made of the rough lumber furnished by the Relief Commission early in the fall now dot the landscape. The country, so nearly stripped of trees, lies open to the eye as far as one can see. The skeletons of new barns, many of them of large size, are rising in all directions, and the blackened, fire-burned patches are broken by the brown and yellow patches of new-plowed earth. In the swamps and along the roads, where the charred remains of the forests lie stretched and humped and scrawny with overturned stumps, which project their long fangs into the air, the settlers have been all winter hauling away the ragged remnants of the fire, piling logs lengthwise, fence-fashion, around their fields, or dragging them to the hastily-built saw-mills and disposing of them for lumber. Much of the timber was charred slightly, and a deep untouched heart has yielded some excellent lumber.

### THE WORK OF THE WINTER.

The green wheat covers many a desolate spot with its brilliant verdure, as if it were a battlefield whose horrors had been thus buried under the softness and wealth and beauty of nature. Swamps and stretches of timber, with an undergrowth so dense that before the fire it would have been hard to penetrate it very deeply with a rifle bullet, are tilled and cultivated fields this spring. Those who had lived there but a short time and had not accumulated houses, barns, machinery, implements and stock, are, thanks to the benevolence of the people of the United States, better off than they were last fall. Their houses, furniture and tools are, perhaps, better and more abundant than those they then possessed, while of cleared and cultivated land they possess more than they did previous to the fire. Those, however, to whom time, labor and frugality had brought their reward—possessions, improvements, herds, implements and fruit trees—are far worse off than they were. They lost more because they had more to lose. However, many of these are doubtless better off now than they were when they first set foot in this territory. Some of them, who have been twice victims to the fire, naturally look upon life as a hard, fruitless struggle, and, but that they are confident that the territory cannot again be purged with fire, they would give up in despair. Even for these it has its compensations, because the fire has opened to settlement large tracts of valuable land which will attract immigration, and so enhance the general value of the region, in which all will share. Thus, the increased prosperity, ten years hence, may more than equal what it would have been had not the fire removed so many obstacles to the immigrant, and added to the attractions of this part of the country. Portions of the soil are discovered to be of a very rich character—a gravelly loam, warm and dry. Through this part of the country, twenty or thirty miles from the shore, the roads in dry weather are hard and excellent, and even in wet weather are very good, cut out and thrown up as they are from the gravelly soil.

### SIGNS OF INDUSTRY.

Throughout the whole of the burnt district there is plain evidence of the change which has already been wrought and what has done it. Men and women, in almost equal numbers, and even children under 10 years of age, were plow-

ing, sowing and harrowing. Women in bare feet stood ankle deep in the water, clearing the land of the debris left by the fire, piling it in heaps and setting it ablaze. Horses and oxen were drawing the heavier timber from the blackened ground, and even in the rain the toilers continued their task. Some of the schools were still in session, and healthy, well-clad, thrifty children were making their cheerful way homeward, with no signs to indicate that scarcely six months since they were in childish terror flying for their lives from a fiery tornado.

### A POURING RAIN.

On the second of the three days which the commission spent in exploring the country, they encountered in their open wagons a pitiless northeast storm, against which a few umbrellas and an occasional rubber overcoat were the sole defense. A twenty-mile ride in the face of this storm, which beat in, under, and through umbrellas and rubber coats, the thermometer low down in the forties, a howling wind, with intervals of corduroy road that endangered every spring and wheel of the heavily-loaded vehicles, constituted a larger variety of experience than had been bargained for. At times it seemed as if a new commission might need to be sent out for the relief of the first, even as successive Arctic expeditions lose themselves hunting for those that have already perished. One member of the commission, the owner of the only tail silk hat in the party, had been much flattered the day previous, on discovering that this mark of distinction had made a very profound impression upon the people who stood staring at the procession as it moved along. The tail hat was taken, or mistaken, for the insignia of office. Combined with a more venerable appearance and whiter beard, it signified to the inhabitants who had never seen a live Governor before that the wearer must be the Chief Executive of the State, and many an exile from the land of Poland, Germany and Scotland, in the burnt district, will go to his grave under a mistaken notion that Gov. Jerome is the image of a prominent Detroit bank President. What little pride the representative of the national-banking system may have derived from this mistake had the stiffness all taken out of it, when he took off that hat and solemnly looked at it after he had secured shelter from a five hours' rain storm. He subsequently had the movements of the party so timed as to land him in Detroit when the darkness of night would save his head-covering from disparaging remarks on the part of his fellow townsmen.

### INTERVIEW WITH THE COMMISSION.

On the third day the Governor and commission met several score of the representatives of the burnt district at Port Hope. An address of welcome in their behalf was presented by Frederick Stafford, to which Gov. Jerome made a brief and sensible reply, particularly calling attention to the fact that the relief was nearly at an end, and cautioning them against being demoralized and pauperized by the insidious influence of abundant charity. But for the unfavorable weather much more could have been seen and more ascertained in regard to the results of the prodigious work of benevolence which has saved this community from pauperism, but enough was disclosed to prove that, on the whole, the benevolence of the public has been judiciously disbursed and profitably distributed.

Some of the recipients have undoubtedly proved themselves unworthy; there have been a good deal of jealousy and heart-burnings among them, from real or imaginary fear that their neighbors have got more than themselves. This, however, was inevitable, and probably could in no event have been avoided. Omniscience itself could not have distributed the relief so as to satisfy everybody. At least, omniscience never has yet done it, and the inhabitants of the "burnt-out" districts do not materially differ from those who live elsewhere.

The Governor and commission were accompanied by E. W. Cottrell, of Greenfield, Donald MacIntyre, of Almont, and Messrs. MacDonald and McKay, of Minden. Great credit is due these gentlemen for the prompt and business-like management of the expedition, except in the matter of the weather. That was a disgrace to them.

### State Prison Items.

There are at present 661 convicts in the prison. During the past month six have been received and six discharged. The convicts now work eleven hours per day. They are unlocked at 6 a. m. and locked up at 6 p. m., one hour being consumed at meals.

The oldest inmates of the prison are those who were sent for life; their crime being murder. The first on the list is John Marsh, of Wayne county, sentenced Nov. 20, 1848, at the age of 31 years. He is blind and kept at the asylum just outside the walls. He occupies his time sawing wood and in doing other simple work, and has no desire to leave the institution which he regards as his home.

James Hitchcock, the next oldest as regards incarceration, was sentenced May 23, 1853, for murdering a man in Ingham county. His age was 32 when he came to the prison, and he works on the prison farm.

Samuel Uetum, sentenced March 26, 1855, at which time he was 44 years old. He came from Kalamazoo county, and is also employed on the farm.

Alexander Frazier, sentenced Dec. 9, 1856, was from Wayne, and works in the tailor shop. He was 37 years of age the day he was sentenced.

Joseph Dukett, from Sanilac county, was sentenced April 30, 1858, at the age of 28, and is employed in the broom shop.

Enos F. Merritt, a Newaygo man, was sentenced March 28, 1859, his age at that time being 31. He works on the

agon contract and the officials speak of him as "a worthy, nice old man."

William D. Kingen was sentenced June 24, 1861. He came from Kent at the age of 35 years. In September, 1879, he made his escape, but two days afterward returned of his own accord, and seemed overjoyed to get back to his old quarters.

Charles E. Wright, sentenced Oct. 4, 1861. Came from Wayne county and works on the farm.

These men of course are all murderers, but they are said to be faithful to their duties, obedient, and from their long isolation from society and the world, have no desire to change their condition. When employed outside the walls they work to the satisfaction of their overseers and never give the least trouble or offer to escape.

The plan of designating prisoners by numbers was adopted by Gen. Humphrey soon after he became Warden, prior to which time each was called by his regular name.—*Jackson Patriot.*

### The Coming Reunion at Detroit.

A letter from Detroit says: "Extensive preparations are in a state of great forwardness here for the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac, which takes place in this city June 14 and 15. Gen. Grant has written announcing his intention to be present with Mrs. Grant. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan has made a similar response to the invitation sent to him. Ex-President Hayes expresses a strong desire to be present, and will, unless controlling engagements interpose.

"Secretary Chandler has ordered the United States steamer Michigan to be here to take such part as may be desired in the festivities of the occasion. Invitations have been sent to Gens. Sherman and Hancock, from whom replies have not yet been received. Gov. Jerome and staff will be present, and the Governor will welcome the veterans in behalf of the State. Everything points to a large gathering, and the occasion will not be less enjoyable than previous gatherings of those veterans. The arrangements are in the hands of a large committee of our leading citizens, who will spare no labor or expense to promote the comfort and enjoyment of the city's guests."

### Health in Michigan.

Reports to the State Board of Health, Lansing, by sixty-three observers of diseases in different parts of the State, show causes of sickness during the week ending May 13, 1882, as follows:

Diseases in Order of Greatest Area of Prevalence.	Number and Per Cent. of Observers by Whom Each Disease Was Reported.	Number.	Per Cent.
1. Intermittent fever.....	55	87	
2. Neuralgia.....	51	81	
3. Rheumatism.....	46	73	
4. Bronchitis.....	43	68	
5. Consumption of lungs.....	41	65	
6. Remittent fever.....	37	59	
7. Tonsillitis.....	32	51	
8. Pneumonia.....	32	51	
9. Diarrhea.....	26	41	
10. Influenza.....	22	35	
11. Diphtheria.....	19	30	
12. Erysipelas.....	18	29	
13. Scarlet fever.....	17	27	
14. Whooping-cough.....	15	24	
15. Measles.....	12	19	
16. Typho-malarial fever.....	8	13	
17. Membranous croup.....	8	13	
18. Inflammation of brain.....	8	13	
19. Inflammation of bowels.....	8	13	
20. Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	7	11	
21. Dysentery.....	6	10	
22. Puerperal fever.....	5	8	
23. Small-pox.....	5	8	
24. Mumps.....	4	6	
25. Typhoid fever (enteric).....	4	6	
26. Cholera morbus.....	4	6	
27. Chicken-pox.....	3	5	

Beside those tabulated above, the following-named diseases were reported each by one observer: Cholera infantum, spasmodic croup, ptyphitis, inflammation of the kidneys, and chorea.

For the week ending May 13, 1882, the reports indicate that neuralgia, membranous croup and scarlet fever increased, and typho-malarial fever decreased in area of prevalence.

At the State Capitol, the prevailing winds were northeast; the average temperature was higher, the average absolute humidity, the average relative humidity and the average night ozone were greater, and the average day ozone was less, during the week ending May 13, than during the preceding week.

Including reports by regular observers and by others, diphtheria was reported present during the week ending May 13, and since, at 21 places, scarlet fever at 12 places, measles at 21 places and small-pox at 8 places, as follows: At East Saginaw (two cases), at Detroit (three new cases), at Flint (two cases), at Pontiac (one case), at Saginaw City, at Wayne county poor-house (three cases), at Manistee (new cases), May 15; at Plainwell (four cases of supposed varioloid), May 17, 1882.

HENRY B. BAKER, Secretary.  
LANSING, May 19, 1882.

### A Reminder Biscuit.

For some time Texas has been rejoicing in the possession of what was declared to be the oldest biscuit in the country, a biscuit which a soldier carried home from the war in his pocket. Twenty years did seem a tolerable age for any article of food, but it is never safe to boast of an antiquity till Boston has been heard from. True to her name, Boston now steps smilingly forward with two biscuits which were brought to this country in 1630 by Robert Pierce and Ann, his wife, in the good ship Mary and John, Capt. Squeb. The bread spoken of appears to be made from coarse oat meal, and is as hard and dry as wood, so that there is no reason why a fellow who got hold of one of the biscuits in the dark, while looking for lunch, wouldn't think he'd hit upon a railroad restaurant provender.

THERE are 182,000 milch cows in New Jersey, valued at about \$6,000,000, and producing annually about 82,000,000 gallons of milk.

## IT WAS HIS WIFE.

An "Ower True Tale"—How a Man Fell in Love the Second Time.

A noted music teacher of New York City related the following incident from real life, which contains a moral worth recognition by wives:

Two years ago a card was brought into my music-room, bearing the name of a well-known and fashionable married lady. When she was ushered in I was surprised to see so young a looking woman, though, to be sure, she is not yet forty, and a fair complexion and clear blue eyes make her look younger. She seemed a little embarrassed, but asked me to try her voice. I did so, and found it uncultivated, but was singularly fresh and sweet; in quality a light soprano. I told her so, and her face flushed eagerly as she asked:

"Professor, could you teach me to sing?"

"Yes," I replied, "if you choose to apply yourself earnestly."

"I will, and if you can manage it so that I need not be seen, and that no one knows of it, I will take a lesson every day."

We made the best agreement we could, and the lady never failed to appear promptly at the hour. She was so anxious and so persevering that she made the most extraordinary progress, and, when spring came, her voice had so strengthened and developed as to be almost beyond recognition.

During the summer I heard nothing of her beyond mention in the society papers of her being at Saratoga. In the fall she called upon me, and, taking both my hands in hers, shook them earnestly, as she said: "Professor, I have come to thank you for making me the happiest woman alive." She then told me that her husband, to whom she was deeply attached, was passionately fond of vocal music, and had always regretted that she could not sing to him.

She had never cultivated her voice before marriage, and afterward the coming of children and the claims of society had prevented her attempting it; but the unlucky day came when Mr. R. made the acquaintance of a charming little widow with a charming voice, who was always ready and willing to sing sweet songs to him, and he gradually fell into the way of spending many of his evenings with her.

At heart devoted to his wife, he was unconscious of his gradual neglect of her, and would have been astonished had she resented his enjoyment of these musical *te-te-a-tetes*. About the widow I am not prepared to speak. Mrs. R., like a nice woman, did not resent it, but understood the enemy, as you will see. Her music lessons she kept a profound secret from her family. In the summer they went, as usual, to Saratoga, and took possession of one of the pretty cottages at the United States Hotel.

The morning after their arrival the local newspaper contained a notice that the leading soprano of the Episcopal Church was ill with a throat affection, and the congregation was asked to make due allowance for the disabled choir. The next morning, Sunday, Mr. R., with two of the children, wended his way to the church of his belief, Mrs. R. having excused herself on the plea of a headache.

After the opening service, the minister announced that "a lady from New York had kindly volunteered to sing in place of the sick soprano, and in consequence the musical service would be the same as usual." A few moments later a clear, sweet voice rang through the church, touched the hearts of the people, perhaps, even more through the exquisite expression and feeling which the music had rendered than the qualities of the voice itself. Mr. R. was fascinated, delighted, and inwardly made comparisons between it and the wretched widow not flattering to the latter. After the services were over he eagerly sought the minister to ascertain the name of the charming soprano, whose face he had not been able to see from his seat.

"Come with me and I will introduce you," said the minister, who knew Mr. R. by reputation. They entered the choir together, and the good man began, "Miss Brown, permit me to introduce—" when he was interrupted by Mr. R. ejaculating, "Great heavens! it is my wife!" And, place and company notwithstanding, he gave a hearty embrace in his delight and surprise. To cut the story short, he fell in love with her all over again, the singing siren was forgotten, and I don't believe you can find a happier couple in this great city. To mark the occasion, Mr. R. gave his wife a magnificent set of diamonds, which she wears with a great deal of pride. All of which is true.

### "The Fixed Period."

Anthony Trollope has followed Charles Lamb's advice and taken to writing for antiquity. His new novel, "The Fixed Period," is a humorous sketch of life toward the end of the twentieth century, as it might be affected by an attempt to reconstruct the conditions of human existence so as to cut off altogether from it the period of dwindling and decaying powers, and fix an inevitable limit to the age of men. Mr. Trollope supposes that one of the Pacific colonies of Great Britain, which he calls Britannula, has thrown off her connection with the mother country, established a republic, and passed a law that the age of her citizens shall never exceed 68 years, and that the last year between 67 and 68 is to be passed meditatively in a kind of honorable seclusion, in a college established for that purpose, where the old shall be "deposited" at 67, and receive euthanasia a year afterward. The law has, it is supposed, been passed by large majorities, but majorities of the young only, for the island, which had been peopled from New Zealand, was peopled almost wholly by the young, while the few who were really old at the time of the settlement were

exempted from its operation. Mr. Trollope works out his grim joke with a good deal of humor.

### "Darn It."

They had a terrible time at a wedding up at Petaluma, and which only goes to show how the smallest drawback will sometimes take the stiffening out of the swellest occasion.

It seems that the ceremony was a very grand affair, indeed. There were eight bridesmaids, and the church was crowded from pit to dome, as the dramatic critics would say. But, when they got to the proper place in the ceremony, and the groom began feeling around for the ring, he discovered that it wasn't on hand. After the minister had scowled at the miserable wretch for a while the latter detected that the magic circlet had slipped through a hole in his pocket and worked down into his boot. He communicated the terrible fact in a whisper to the bride, who turned deadly pale, and was only kept from fainting by the reflection that they would inevitably cut the strings of her satin corsege in case she did.

"Why don't you produce the ring?" whispered the bride's big brother, hoarsely, and feeling for his pistol, under the impression that the miserable man was about to back out.

"I can't. It's in my boot," explained the groom under his breath, his very hair, meanwhile, turning red with mortification.

"Try and fish it out somehow—hurry up," mumbled the minister behind his book.

"I'll try," gasped the victim, who was rather stout; and he put one foot on the chancel rail, pulled up his trousers leg and began making spasmodic jabs for the ring with his forefinger. The minister motioned to the organist to squeeze in a few notes to fill up the time, while a rumor rapidly went through the congregation to the effect that a telegram had just arrived proving that the groom had four wives living in the East already.

"I—I can't reach it," groaned the half-married man in agony. "It won't come."

"Sit down and take your boot off, you fool!" hissed the bride's mother, while the bride herself moaned piteously and wrung her powdered hands.

There was nothing left, so the sufferer sat down on the floor and began to wrestle with his boot, which was naturally new and tight, while a fresh rumor got under way to the effect that the groom was beastly tight and insisted on paring his corns.

As the boot came finally off its crushed wearer endeavored, unsuccessfully, to hide a trade-dollar hole in the heel of his stocking; noticing which, the parson, who was a humorous sort of a sky-contractor, said, grimly:

"You seem to be getting married just in time, my young friend." And the ceremony proceeded with the party of the first part standing on one leg, trying to hide his well-ventilated foot under the tail of his coat, and appropriately muttering, "Darn it!" at short intervals. —*Derrick Dodd, in San Francisco Post.*

### The Future of Islam.

From the Moor to the negro is but a step, though it is a step of race, perhaps of species. The political and religious connection of Morocco with the Soudan is a very close one, and whatever may be the future of the Mediterranean provinces fronting the Spanish coast, it cannot be doubted that the Moorish form of Mohammedanism will be perpetuated in Central Africa. It is there, indeed, that Islam has the best certainty of expansion, and the fairest field for a propagation of its creed. Statistics, if they could be obtained, would, I am convinced, show an immense Mohammedan progress within the last hundred years among the negro races, nor is this to be wondered at. Islam has so much to offer to the children of Ham that it cannot fail to win them—so much more than any form of Christianity or European progress can give. The Christian missionary makes his way slowly in Africa. He makes no appeal to a present sense of dignity in the man he would convert. What Christian missionary takes a negro to wife, or sits with the negro wholly as an equal at meat? Their relations remain at best those of teacher with taught, master with servant, grown man with child. The Mohammedan missionary from Morocco meanwhile stands on a different footing. He says to the negro: "Come up and sit beside me. Give me your daughter and take mine. All who pronounce the formula of Islam are equal in this world and in the next." In becoming a Mussulman, even a slave acquires immediate dignity and the right to despise all men, whatever their color, who are not as himself. This is a bribe in the hand of the preacher of the Koran, and one which has never appealed in vain to the enslaved races of the world. Central Africa then may be counted on as the inheritance of Islam, at no very distant day. It is already said to count 10,000,000 Moslems.

### Not Much of a Change.

Gus de Smith has quit boarding with the widow Flapjack on Austin Avenue. After having had sausage for dinner six consecutive days, he mildly hinted that he would like a change. "Change!" shrieked Mrs. F., "why, I've been buying passengers this week from four different butchers. Ain't that change enough for six dollars a week?"

PROF. DUFOUT has presented a new and interesting proof that the earth is round. The images of distant objects reflected in the Lake of Geneva in calm weather show just the degree of distortion which a careful mathematical calculation would predict on account of the shape of the earth.

VICTOR HUGO, five years older than Longfellow, was born on the same day of the same month.



SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1882.

## NEW BRUNSWICK THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ANNIVERSARY.

We glean the following from the New Brunswick *Frederician*, of May 19th 1882: "The ninety-eighth anniversary of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed (Dutch) Church in America took place in the First Reformed Church on Wednesday evening. At 7:30 o'clock the graduates and their instructors entered the church and marched to front seats reserved for them, while a difficult and pleasing voluntary was rendered by the organist.

The opening invocation was offered by Rev. Dr. David Cole, of Yonkers, N. Y.; and it was a fervent petition for Divine blessing on the graduates and Theological Seminary.

After singing four verses of hymn 694, the congregation had the pleasure of listening to the opening graduate's address by Mr. Ame Vennema, of Holland, Mich. His subject was, "The Relation of the Pulpit to the Visible Works of God." The speaker's style was very easy and graceful, his gestures well-timed and appropriate, and his delivery excellent. He handled his subject in a masterful manner, and many predicted a brilliant future for him.

The Vocal Union led in singing the 65th hymn, at the conclusion of which Mr. John G. Gebhard, of Hudson, N. Y., made the second address. He spoke on "Christian Loyalty," and there was a great deal of common sense in his thought. There was great need of loyalty among believing Christians, and a method of procuring and retaining it which the speaker explained in an easy and conversational tone, pleasing to the ear and, without, of an argumentative nature. His gestures were few and excellently placed and he retired, leaving a favorable impression.

After the first and third verses of the 731st hymn had been sung, the graduating class was presented with the diplomas, accompanied by wise words of counsel. The graduates numbered nineteen, and were as follows: J. Cowles Andrus, W. Muss Arnold, Dirk J. DeBey, John G. Gebhard, H. Hageman, Jr., Peter K. Hageman, Kumage Kimura, George Niemeyer, Moto Ohgimi, DeWitt G. Rockefeller, John Scarlet, Cornelius Schenck, E. C. Scudder, Jr., William H. Scudder, Theodore Shafer, John L. Stillwell, Alex. S. Van Dyck, Ame Vennema, Willem Wormser.

The address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Geo. M. S. Blauvelt, of Rockland County, N. Y., and was a fine piece of warning and brotherly counsel which the young divines listened to with close attention. After prayer by Rev. A. D. Campbell, of Athens, N. Y., son of Dr. Campbell, of this City, the exercises came to a close with the doxology and benediction.

INVALIDS suffering from sluggishness of the liver, feeble action of the heart, a feeling of suffocation and debility arising from various causes, find sure relief in Brown's Iron Bitters.

R. KANTERS & SONS would call the attention of families to the Alaska Refrigerator, of which they have already sold several. It is as near perfect as can be made, will hold ice a long time and preserve food for several weeks. They sell them at Grand Rapids prices. Call and see them. 16-3w

## Special Notices.

We have the finest line of Woolen and Damack table covers in this City. Come and see.

G. VAN PUTTEN &amp; SONS.

THE Hercules Powder is still doing its work of annihilation. Orders are coming in for it from all parts of the State, for blasting stumps and stones. It's a sure go. R. Kanters & Sons are the agents for Ottawa, Allegan, Kent and Muskegon Counties. 16-1f

## Take Notice.

Please take notice that I, the undersigned, have on hand a large stock of Pilsner Lager Beer, made by myself from the best malt and hop. My Beer can be found at the saloons of E. F. Sutton and R. A. Hunt. Private parties and families supplied with Beer promptly, and on short notice.

ANTON SEIF.

Prop. of Holland Brewery.

HOLLAND, May 24, 1882. 16-3w

## Married.

VAN HEES-WAKKER.—On Wednesday morning, May 24th, 1882, at the residence of G. Wakker, Esq., in this city, by Rev. C. Scott, D. D., President of Hope College, Mr. J. George Van Hees, Jr., of St. Joseph, Mich., (formerly of Zeeland) to Miss Caterina Wakker, of Holland.

## New Advertisements.

## FOR SALE.

A FARM of forty acres, seven miles northwest of the city of Holland, 20 acres under good cultivation, fruit trees, etc. Good house and barn. Will sell all the live stock, farming tools, etc. For cash. Inquire of

GEORGE CASWELL.

## R. Kanters &amp; Sons,

dealers in

## General Hardware

We keep on hand a full stock of

## Mixed and Dry Paints, Oils,

White Lead, Brushes, Etc.

## Doors, Sash and Glass,

## Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers,

## OIL STOVES,

## REFRIGERATORS,

## DRAIN TILE.

## Gas, Steam Fitting and Pump

Driving promptly done

on short notice.

Prompt attention given to all

work in Tin, Copper and

Sheet Iron.

R. KANTERS &amp; SONS.

9-1f

## GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES IN THE

## JEWELRY STORE

OF

## J. ALBERS,

8th STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.

Clocks which have been sold for \$4, are now for sale at \$3. The entire stock on hand will be sold at that rate. Plated ware, Spectacles, etc., will be sold at cost for the next 60 days.

Oct. 15, 1881.

37-1y

## PHENIX Planing Mill

In rebuilding our new shop we have purchased entirely new

Machinery of the most Approved Patterns,

And we are confident we can satisfy all who want

Planing, Matching,

OR

Re-Sawing Done.

WE HAVE A STEAM

## DRY KILN

AND THE

DRYING OF LUMBER WE SHALL MAKE A SPECIALTY.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

Or anything in our line manufactured on short notice.

38-1y

WERKMAN &amp; VAN ARE.



DR. W. TOWNS,

the best known and

most

Successful Physician

Who has been engaged

in the treatment of

all secular and

CHRONIC DISEASES.

rhea, impotency and all nervous desponding and

distracting symptoms arising from these disorders,

and all complicated private diseases.

Pain in back, left side or breast, frightful dreams,

palpitation of the heart, rush of blood to the

head, eruptions, pimples, memory impaired, low

spirited, discouraged; resulting in consumption,

heart disease, core, or St. Vitus dance, debility,

insanity and death. Rev. Adam Clark, the distinguished

Methodist Divin, says: "It is one of the most destructive

evils ever practiced by fallen men." Its victims of both sexes are filling our

insane asylums yearly.

All letters for consultation, strictly confidential,

[with stamp]. Address, DR. W. TOWNS, Fon du

Lac, Wis. Lock box 292

Please mention this paper when applying to the Doctor.

4-1y.

## Kremers &amp; Bangs,

—dealers in—

## Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

Having purchased the entire stock and

"good will" of T. E. Annis &amp; Co., we

will endeavor to merit, by fair treatment

and honest competition, a share of the

patronage of this public.

Physicians Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

KEMERS &amp; BANGS.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 10th. 11-1y

## Miss M. MEENGES

has opened a

## MILLINERY STORE

on River Street, next to the drug store of D. R. Meenges, where she is prepared to furnish the public with all the latest style of

## Hats and Bonnets

and wishes to announce to the Ladies of Holland and vicinity, that she is able to suit the most fastidious tastes with the latest styles of

## TRIMMINGS, ETC.

Give her a call and see for Yourself.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 20, 1882.

## Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN: The Circuit Court for

the county of Ottawa.

At a session of said Court, held at the Court

House in the city of Grand Haven, in said county

of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1882.

Present: Dan J. Arnold, Circuit Judge.

In the matter of the petition of Evert Van

Kampen to supply the loss of certificate number

6640, for part-paid State land.

On reading and filing the petition of Evert Van

Kampen, showing that he is the owner of the

West half of the South West quarter of Section

numbered sixteen, Town five North, Range fifteen

West, Ottawa County, State of Michigan, and

that said land is part-paid State land; and also

that the certificate issued by the Commissioner of

the State Land Office, being certificate number

6640, and issued to Jan Keppel, for said land has

been lost without the fault or connivance, either

directly or indirectly of your petitioner Jan Keppel.

or any one interested in said lands, and praying

that this Court may direct the manner of pro-

ceeding to supply the loss of said certificate, and

the notices which shall be given to the parties in-

terested in the application, and to the Commis-

sioner of the State Land Office. Therefore it is

ordered that said petitioner appear before the

Circuit Court, at the city of Grand Haven, in

Ottawa county, on Friday, the 18th day of August,

A. D. 1882, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said

day, with his witnesses to give evidence as to the

matters set forth in said petition, and that the

testimony of said petitioner and of such witnesses

as may be produced by him, at said time be taken

as to the facts in regard to the loss of said certifi-

cate, and who is the owner of said land and en-

titled to a new certificate therefore. And that

notice of such hearing be given to Teunis Keppel

and Hendrik Meenges, both of the city of Holland,

in said county, by serving on said Keppel and

Meenges a copy of this order, at least ten days

before said hearing. And that notice be given to

Herbol Keppel and Gerrit Keppel, of Briggs

Station, Butte county, California; to Frank Keppel,

Cornelis Keppel, and Neeltje Mechelison, of

Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa; to Elizabeth Harm-

sen, and John Harmen, heirs of Bastiaantje

Harmen deceased, of Pella, Marion county, Iowa,

and to Delea Steenberg, William Steenberg,

John Steenberg, Hulbert Steenberg, Charle

Steenberg, Lizzie Steenberg, Georgie

Steenberg, Josie Steenberg, and Gracie

Steenberg, heirs of Cornelia Steenberg, de-

ceased, of Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa, by causing

a notice of this order to be published, within

forty days from the date hereof, in the HOLLAND

CITY NEWS, a newspaper printed, published, and

circulating in said county of Ottawa, and that such

publication be continued therein at least once in

each week, for six weeks in succession; and that

notice of said hearing be served on the Commis-

sioner of the State Land Office, by mailing to said

commissioner a copy of this order, enclosed in

an envelope, securely sealed, and with the full legal

postage prepaid thereon, and addressed to the

Commissioner of the State Land Office, Lansing,

Michigan, at least ten days previous to the said

day of hearing.

DAN J. ARNOLD,

Circuit Judge.

AREND VASCHER,

Attorney for Petitioner. 15-7w

## BOOT &amp; KRAMER,

Dealers in

## Groceries and Provisions.

In addition to our complete stock of Groceries, Tobaccos and Cigars we have added

## Dry Goods

For which we solicit a share of the trade. We will serve all customers to the best of our ability, and by prompt attention and fair treatment endeavor to merit our share of the patronage of the people of this city and vicinity.

## GIVE US A CALL.

Farmers, bring your Butter and Eggs.

BOOT &amp; KRAMER.

HOLLAND, Mich., May 4th, 1882. 13-1f

## GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great En-TRADE MARK.

glish Remedy,

an unfailing cure

for seminal weak-

ness, Spermator-

rhea, Impotency,

and all Diseases that fol-

low as a consequence

of Self Abuse; as

Loss of Memory, After Taking

Indo, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Pre-

mature Old Age, and many other Diseases that

lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Prema-

ture Grave.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we

desire to send free by mail to every one. The

Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per

package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent

free by mail on receipt of the money, by ad-

dressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

No. 109 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale in Holland by Heber Walsh. 32-1y

## CARPETS

New Stock of

Brussels,

Extra Super,

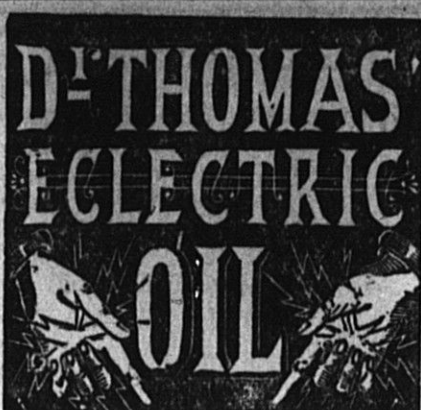
Ingrain

and cheaper grades of Carpets.

OIL CLOTH, MATTING, ETC.,

Very cheap at the store of

12-2m MEYER, BROUWER &amp; CO.



Cures Rheumatism, Lum-  
bago, Lamé Back, Sprains and  
Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh,  
Coughs, Colds Sore Throat,  
Diphtheria, Burns, Frost  
Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Head-  
ache, and all pains and aches.

The best internal and external remedy in the  
world. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold by medicine  
dealers everywhere. Directions in eight languages.

Price 50 cents and \$1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Prop'rs,  
BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.

N/THE NEW

## GROCERY

AND

## DRY GOODS STORE

OF

## C. STEKETEE &amp; BOS,

on the corner of River &amp; Ninth Sts.

Can now be found, not alone a complete stock  
of Groceries,—always of the Freshest and Purest,  
but also all kinds of Farmers Produce, Provisions,  
Etc., Etc.

Also a very large and assorted stock of

## DRY GOODS

Which we intend to keep as complete as possi-  
ble embracing all the latest and best made fabrics

## Crocery, Stone &amp; Glassware.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN  
EXCHANGE.

C. STEKETEE &amp; BOS.

HOLLAND, Oct. 12th, 1880. 38-1y

Come and see our

PARLOR SUITS,

LOUNGES,

EASY CHAIRS,

BUREAUS,

BEDROOM SETS,

And all kinds of

## FURNITURE

Which we sell cheaper for Cash than

any other house

12-2m MEYER, BROUWER &amp; CO.

## Nervous Debility:

A Cure Guaranteed.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a  
specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Ner-  
vous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Mem-  
ory, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Involuntary  
Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-ex-  
ertion, self abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads  
to misery, decay and death. One box will cure re-  
cent cases. Each box contains one month's treat-  
ment. One dollar a box, six boxes for five dollars;  
sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.  
We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With  
each order received by us for six boxes, accom-  
panied with five dollars, we will send the pur-  
chaser our written guarantee to return the money  
if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees  
issued only when the treatment is ordered direct  
from us. Address JOHN C. WEST & CO.,  
Sole Proprietors, 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago,  
Ill. Sold by D. R. Meenges, Holland, Mich. 31-1y

## ATTENTION

## Farmers and Woodsmen.

We will buy all the Stave and Heading  
Bolts you can make and deliver the year  
round, viz:

Oak Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
White Ash Stave Bolts, 30 inches long.  
Elm Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Stave Bolts, 33 inches long.  
Black Ash Heading Bolts 38 inches long.  
Basswood Heading Bolts, 38 inches long.  
Pine Heading Bolts, 20 inches long.

For making contracts or further in-

formation apply to Fixter's Stave Factory.

AS. KONING, Supt.

## Com'l. College

Young Men and Women will not only save money  
but valuable time in the future by attending the  
Grand Rapids Business College, where they will  
receive a



## JOTTINGS.

GOING A FISHING?

TO-DAY the job of repairing the road leading to the harbor, will be let.

THE shower of rain last Saturday night, did a vast amount of good to the growing crops.

TRAINS on the Chicago and West Mich. Railway, commenced running regularly to La Porte, Ind., last Monday.

Revs. A. Vennema, and George Niemeyer, graduates of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary are in town.

CHILDREN'S day at the Methodist Church on the second Sabbath in June. Baptism of children at the morning service.

CAPT. R. Schaddelee, of the schr. Jones, was in town last Saturday, and reports the schooner as doing a "booming" business.

THE schr. R. Kanter, Capt. B. Van Rij, is momentarily expected to arrive in this port when she will receive a new coat of paint and some slight repairs.

YESTERDAY morning the schr. Scud, Capt. Thompson, arrived with a load of stone for the foundation of the new flouring mill and was unloading at Fixter's dock.

FOREPAUGH's bill brigade were here last Monday morning, and decorated the city with some very handsome "show paper" to the infinite satisfaction of all the small boys.

THE men in the employ of R. Kanter & Sons, Harbor Contractors, will start for Chicago next Thursday to commence work on the contract at that place. Mr. Kanter and the boys will leave a week later.

THE frost, last Tuesday and Wednesday nights, did not, in the opinion of a majority of our fruit growers, damage in the slightest degree our very flattering prospects for a good average crop of peaches this year.

WE call special attention to the change in the advertisement of Messrs. R. Kanter & Sons. This firm have the most complete hardware store in Ottawa County, and our readers will do well to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THE Chicago & West Michigan Railway company are making some valuable improvements in their road bed, building new bridges, and procuring additional rolling stock this spring in order to dispatch more rapidly and safely their largely increasing business.

A MEETING of the "loyal" members of the 1st Ref. Church was held in Columbia Fire Engine Rooms last Monday evening. Rev. P. De Bruyn, of Rochester, N. Y., was selected from the "trio" agreed on at a previous meeting, to whom the call will be extended. Rev. E. C. Oggel withdrew his name from the "trio" before the vote was taken.

Who can beat this? Mr. Fred. L. Souter, one day last week, while fishing in the bayou, captured six muskallonge, weight respectively: 33½, 30, 24, 18, 16, 1½; total, 133 pounds. This speaks well for the fishing privileges of Macatawa Bay and it is only a question of time, when our Bay will enjoy a world-wide reputation for piscatorial sport.

JACOB, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gannon, of this city, died last Saturday morning of typhoid pneumonia. The funeral services were held in the Third Ref. Church and were attended by a large concourse of friends and sympathizers. Jacob was a young man, 19 years of age, and of promise. The parents have the sympathy of the entire community in this their sad affliction.

WE are informed by good authority that the "site" for the new flouring mill has been definitely decided on. The lots on which the old "City Mills" stood on River street, having a street front of 132 and railroad track front of 320 feet, have been purchased and the work of constructing the buildings will be rapidly pushed by our local architect, Mr. J. R. Kley. Next week we hope to be able to give our readers the name of the firm, dimensions of buildings, and such other particulars as will be of interest. We have every reason to feel gratified with the present status of the enterprise and our business men can well afford to be jubilant over the glorious prospects which the flouring mill presents.

LAST Monday evening Bonnie Gee's Juvenile Cornet Band gave the long expected concert. It was a perfect success, and our citizens have reason to feel proud of the organization, and should do all in their power to encourage and support the boys in their endeavors to maintain and advance their present degree of excellence. In order to procure a new set of instruments, the Band intend to give a series of concerts in our neighboring cities, and we feel confident that they will meet with the success which they deserve, and at the same time procure for Holland the reputation of having the best Juvenile Band in this country. The special merits of the boys are so numerous that our columns will not admit of individual mention.

NEXT Tuesday is Decoration Day.

FOREPAUGH's "paper" covers between 600 and 700 feet of bill boards in this city.

MR. W. Wakker, of Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly of this city, was in town last Wednesday.

ACTIVE operations will soon be commenced on the temporary building, which is to serve as a hotel at Macatawa Park.

OUR thanks are due to Senator T. W. Ferry for a copy of the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Zachariah Chandler.

THIS afternoon Bonnie (Gee's) Juvenile Cornet Band will give a *matinee* at Lyceum Hall, commencing at 2 o'clock. Admission, 15 cents, children, 10 cents.

CHIEF Werkman, and Asst. Chief Hummel entertained the members of the Fire Department last Friday night in a manner that seemed to be entirely satisfactory to all the parties concerned.

DIRECT telegraphic communication now exists between this city and La Porte, Ind., the wire on the Chicago & West Michigan extension having been connected with the main line wire of the southern division.

WE desire to call the special attention of our readers to the article on our first page entitled, "Holland and the Dutch." From a perusal of it they can form some opinion of what strangers think of our thrifty city.

WE take pleasure in informing our readers that by enclosing a three-cent stamp to Foster, Milburn & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., they can secure, free, a set of their fine lithograph picture cards, which are an ornament to any household.

LIST of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., May 25th, 1882: Th. H. Basman, William T. Brown, Sam. Foster, Miss Annie Van Ry, Mrs. Lourina S. Welton.

WM. VERBECK, P. M.

AT a meeting of the members of the First Ref. Church held Monday evening in the consistory room of the church, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. D. K. Wielenga, of Nieuwendijk, Netherlands. Every ballot cast contained his name.

### GRAND HAVEN ITEMS.

THE schooner Lincoln Dall looks neat in its new coat of paint.

COMPANY F. will participate in the prize drill, to be held on the Fourth of July, at Grand Rapids.

THE steam yacht S. B. Barker, Capt. Napier, has gone to Chicago, where she will run hereafter.

STEARNS' mill took fire last Saturday, and damages amounting to \$200 were incurred, before the flames were extinguished.

THE injunction against the Wixon photograph gallery, has been dissolved. It would seem from this that a man and his wife are not so much *one* as some people imagine.

NELSON Delong, Prosecuting Attorney of Muskegon County, having resigned, G. W. McBride, Prosecutor of this County has been appointed to fill temporarily the office occasioned by such resignation.

JOHN H. Pennoyer, formerly deputy sheriff, has been appointed to look after public lands, in Ottawa and Muskegon counties. To prevent them from being stripped of timber, and to see that such depredations, where they occur, are punished by law, are among his duties.

PETER Sinclair, a ship carpenter in Duncan Robertson's ship yard, fell last Saturday from a scaffold twenty feet high. He was lifting a heavy casting, and in falling struck his forehead on the edge of a timber crushing his skull and further badly injuring himself. He was immediately taken home and cared for, and there is now every prospect of his recovery.

A SAD accident occurred at Boyden & Akeley's mill Thursday morning of last week. A sawyer by the name of Sterling Franz was struck by a slab and thrown against the large circular saw while in motion, cutting off about three inches from the right side of his head. He lived about fifteen minutes after the accident in an unconscious state. Mr. Franz leaves a wife and three children, and was a member of the Knights of Honor.

A LUMBER company with a capital stock of \$400,000 was organized in this city last week to be known as the "Roscommon Lumber Company," with the following members: H. C. Akeley, Charles Boyden, of this place; and S. B. Baker, and Mr. Sinclair, of Chicago. The object of the company are the manufacture, purchase and sale of lumber, etc., at Roscommon, where they will soon commence the erection of a mill. The offices of the company will be in this city.

THE Chaffee House of Allegan was closed this week.

TRY some of Pessink's Ginger Ale; it is excellent, and if summer ever arrives will be a very popular beverage.

THE funeral of Mrs. Wm. Chapman will be to-morrow at 10 a. m., in the red School House, on Lake Shore, Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, officiating.

Mrs. Emma Humphrey, of Holland township, received through the agency of I. Fairbanks, Esq., a pension of seven hundred dollars, which was immediately deposited in the Bank.

LAST Wednesday, Mr. George Van Hees, of St. Joseph, Mich., formerly of Zeeland, married one of Holland's fairest daughters—Miss Kate Wakker. George, the News wishes you a long, happy, and prosperous "voyage through life."

MR. John McCarty, for many years assistant master mechanic of the Chicago & West Michigan Railway, with headquarters at New Buffalo, has resigned in order to accept a better position in Chicago, with the Wabash Railway Company.

THE Illustrated History of Ottawa and Muskegon counties which has been in course of preparation during the past year, by H. R. Page & Co., will be ready for delivery to the subscribers about June 5th. The publishers expect to meet with a kind and prompt response from their patrons.

THE long and determined strike of the boom men, which commenced, April 7th, ended last Thursday. The men declared it off and announced that they were going to work. About fifty of them made immediate application to the superintendents for places, while the company, on their part, will endeavor to make room for all of them in a few days. Some of the new men will probably be transferred to the mills. Wages are two dollars per day of eleven hours. The fact that the strike is over causes great relief to this whole section. No doubt business along the lake will commence in earnest next week. The expense to Muskegon of this strike has probably been half a million dollars.

RELIGIOUS services for to-morrow: Hope Church—Rev. D. Van Pelt, Pastor. Morning, "Discerning the Lord's Body." Evening, "The Preaching of Jesus." Services will begin at 8 o'clock in the evening.

First Ref. Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m., Rev. R. Duiker, of Grand Haven, officiating.

Third Ref. Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor; services at 9:30, a. m. and 2 p. m.

College Chapel—Services 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. In the morning the services will be conducted by Rev. A. Vennema, in the afternoon by Rev. D. Broek. Sunday school at 7:30.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. M. D. Terwilliger, Pastor. Morning, Dr. C. Scott, will officiate. Evening, "Sacred Song."

Concerning the Great Forepaugh Show which is to exhibit here Wednesday, June 7, the Detroit *Free Press* says: "Two exhibitions of this vast enterprise were given yesterday on the Grand River Avenue Grounds. The veteran and experienced showman, Adam Forepaugh, was on the spot in person, and the thousands of spectators who crowded the enormous tents both afternoon and evening must have had a strong tendency to put an extra layer of fat on his already well-housed ribs. The jam last night was something extraordinary, and the entertainment was of the first-class in both departments. The menagerie is the finest ever seen on the road, both numerically and in the variety and quality of the animals. The herd of 22 trained elephants with their wonderful display of intelligence called forth repeated rounds of applause and many other demonstration of interest and pleasure. Mr. Forepaugh has introduced this season two circus rings, in which performances are kept on the swift move from the great entree until the final act. However Mr. Forepaugh gave his patrons quite enough to maintain the reputation upon which he has built fortune and public confidence, and to make it obvious that he still maintains his old supremacy as king of the sawdust realm."

THE Adams & Westlake Oil Stove, inferior to none, superior to all, for sale by 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

MR. F. M. Pinney, agent for the Globe Carriage Works, of Cincinnati, will offer for sale for the next ten days, at Holland, Mich., a fine assortment of top and open buggies, phaetons, and spring wagons, at prices that defy competition. Call and examine them and be satisfied.

ALL goods sold at, and below Grand Rapids prices, at 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

IF you want a good buggy and for a small amount of money, Mr. F. M. PINNEY has it in stock, at the stable formerly occupied by Mr. J. Alberti.

A LARGE ice-box for sale cheap. Inquire at the hardware store of 16-1f R. KANTERS & SONS.

# TWENTY-TWO TRAINED ELEPHANTS COMING WITH THE GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOWS

Will exhibit afternoon and evening at HOLLAND,

## Wednesday, June 7.

### MONTASSEM EAST INDIAN SNAKE CHARMER'S



### "MUSIC HATH CHARMS"

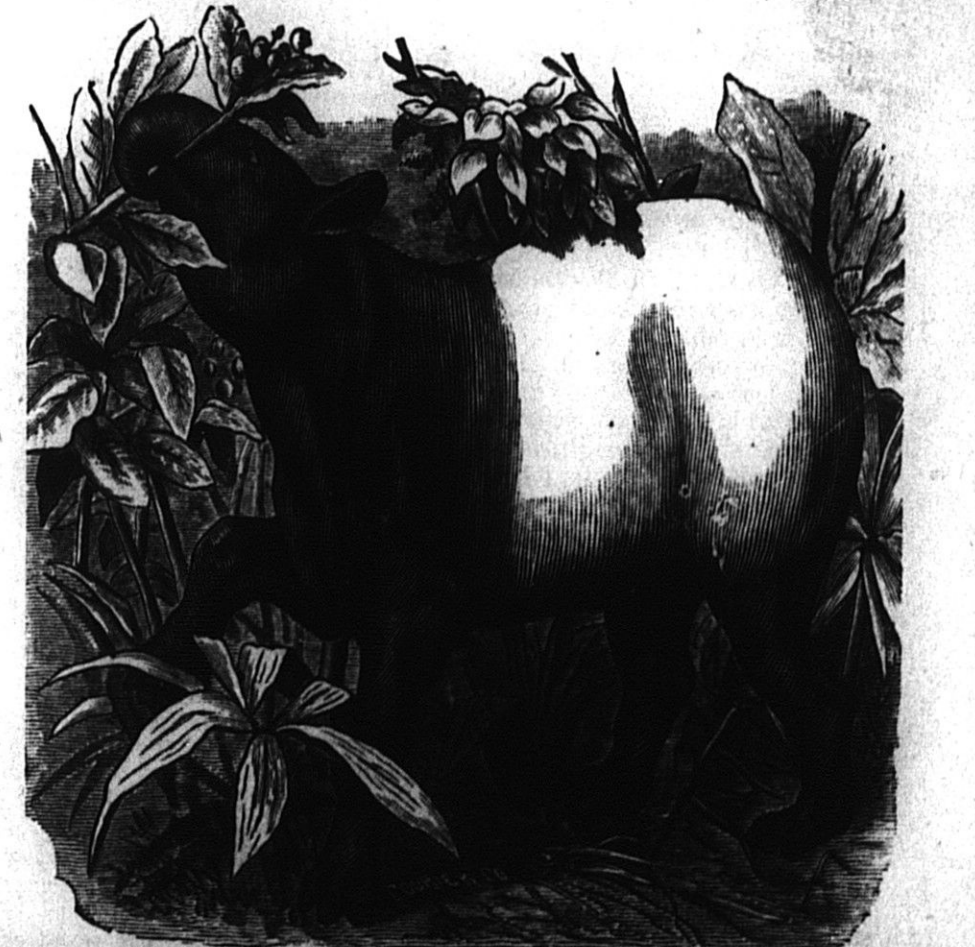
LARGEST IN THE WORLD! (18th ANNUAL TOUR.) With two, three, and requires often 4 GREAT RAILWAY TRAINS.

1,200 Men and Horses, 1,000 Wild Beasts and Rare Birds

Capital invested Three Millions. Europe swept clean of its great amusement features. Greatest of all—the now first time consolidated GREAT FOREPAUGH SHOWS. Four Menageries Combined. Three Great Circus Troupes. Mammoth Museum. Oceanic Aquarium. Adam Forepaugh, Jr.'s Great Congress of 22 Trained Elephants. Renz's Berlin Circus, Hippodramatic Sports and Gorgeous Oriental Spectacular Displays.

### 12 COLOSSAL SHOWS COMBINED

constituting the most gigantic combination of tented exhibitions in the universe. Daily expenses greater, canvas larger, parade grander, costs more, shows more, and is the most perfect, chaste and respectable traveling tented exhibition ever organized. Look at the unparalleled and astonishing array of famous features: First and only great herd of 22 performing Elephants, and the just added Biggest Born of Earth, "Bollivar," positively the heaviest and



### BIGGEST ELEPHANT ON EARTH

\$150,000 will be forfeited if any circus in the world can duplicate the unparalleled act of Sig. Leonati, from Milan, Racing upon a Bicycle up and down a spiral elevated roadway 60 feet in height or the famous French troupe—Silbons, from Paris, in their blood-curdling gymnastic exhibitions; or the incomprehensible, fearless velocity of Albion racing 60 miles an hour on a nine feet high Bicycle! The three greatest living lady riders in the world: Louisa Renz, from Berlin; Lizzie Deacon, from London; Kate Stokes, America; behold, see, 100 peerless performers, tallest giants, smallest dwarfs, Zola blown from a canon, man with horns, wild men zulus, 200 performing and ring horses, two-horned Rhinoceros, Hippopotami, mille monster serpents, trained Lions, Tigers, Hyenas, Giraffe, handsome women, fat ladies, big babies, two race track arenas equal to any.

### Four Great Circus Rings!

Seats for 20,000 in the cloud-towering pavilions, 5,000 opera chairs on the grand stand, three great bands. Peerless, poetic, princely, grand, gorgeous free street parade, every forenoon of exhibition day. The Regal Splendors of the Orient, the whole World Tributary to the Colossal Carnival Cavalcade. Jubilee Singers, and

### THREE GREAT BANDS OF MUSIC

A solid two million dollar pageant. No shoddy—no sham. It is all there—not on paper, but a tangible reality; can be seen by all, and it is worth more to see the grand street parade of the great FOREPAUGH SHOW than it is all the inside and outside displays of nearly all the shows in America.

ADMISSION—50 cents for adults; Children under 9 years, 25 cents. The usual slight advance for Reserved Chairs.

Excursion rates and trains on all railroads on day of show. ADAM FOREPAUGH, ADAM FOREPAUGH, JR., Proprietors. JOHN FOREPAUGH, Manager.



## OUR RAILROADS.

He stood in the station; she sat at his side  
(She is a fair, young, blushing bride).  
On their honeymoon they're starting now;  
It always follows the marriage vow.  
He looks at the flaring railroad maps,  
At the train of cars and his baggage traps,  
And whispers, "Pettie, how shall we go—  
By the Kankakee or the Kokomo?"

"These railroad maps confuse the eye;  
There's the C. & Q. and the R. N. Y.,  
And this one says your life is at stake  
On any road but the Sky Blue Lake,  
The N. E. R. L. P. Q. J.  
Have sleepers on the entire way;  
But I've heard these trains are much more slow  
Than the Kankakee or the Kokomo."

She murmured, "Sweetie, I've heard you say  
What a fine old road is the P. G. K.;  
But mamma seemed to disagree,  
And prefers the X. S. A. O. P.  
This chart says, Baby, the views are fine  
On the Texas-Cowboy Mustang line;  
But still, perhaps you'd better go  
On the Kankakee or the Kokomo."

A conductor chanced to pass them by,  
And the bridegroom caught his gentle eye;  
He said, "Oh, man, with the cap of deep blue,  
Inform me quick, inform me true,  
Which road is best for a blushing, pure,  
Young, timid bride on her wedding tour?  
And tell us quickly what you know  
Of the Kankakee and the Kokomo."

The conductor's eyes gave a savage gleam.  
These words rolled out in a limpid stream:  
"There's the A. B. J. D. V. R. Z.,  
Connects with the Flip-Flap-Biff-Bang-B.  
You can change on the Leg-off-Sueville-Grand,  
And go through on the Pancake-Ace-Full-Hand.  
That road you named is blocked by snow  
(The Kankakee and the Kokomo)."

"The Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh Through,  
Connects with the Oskosh Kalamazoo,  
With a smoking car all the afternoon,  
Just the thing for a honeymoon;  
And the Central Scalp Tooth-Bungle Switch  
Goes through a vine-clad country rich.  
Of the road you named I nothing know  
The Kankakee and the Kokomo."

The bride said: "Baby, 'tis best, by far,  
Like the dollar, we return to pa.  
(That's a pun I heard while on a train  
On the U. R. N. G. Jersey main).  
The conductor smiled; his eye-teeth showed  
He had spoiled the trade of a rival road.  
He knew in his heart there was no snow  
On the Kankakee or the Kokomo."

And the bride and groom returned to pa,  
Who heard it all and then said, "Behave!  
If you found you couldn't go that way,  
Why didn't you go on the Cross Eyed-Bay?"  
The bridegroom gave a cry of pain;  
The railroad names had turned his brain.  
He raves, insane, for ever more;  
In a mad-house, chained under the door,  
He gibbers, "Tootie, shall we go  
By the Kankakee or the Kokomo?"  
—Dramatic Times.

## THE JUDAS ISCARIOT.

### Her Last Cruise.

"She formerly showed the name Flying Sprite on her stern moldin'," said Capt. Trumbull Cram. "But I had that gouged out and planed off, and the name Judas Iscariot in gilt set there instead."

"That was an extraordinary name," said I.

"Stor'nary craft," replied the Captain, as he absorbed another inch and a half of nigger head. "I'm neither a profane man nor an irreverent, but sink my jig if I don't believe that the spirit of Judas possessed that schooner. Hey, Ammi?"

The young man addressed as Ammi was seated upon a mackerel barrel. He deliberately removed from his lips a black briarwood, and shook his head with great gravity.

"The Cap'n," said Ammi, "is neither a profane nor an irreverent. What he says he mostly knows, but when he sinks his jig he's allers to be depended on."

Fortified with this neighborly estimate of character, Capt. Cram proceeded: "You larf at the idee of a schooner's sord? Perhaps you hev sailed 'em forty-odd year up and down this here coast, an' 'quainted yourself with their dispositions and habits of mind? Hey, Ammi?"

"The Cap'n," explained the gentleman on the mackerel keg, "hev coasted an' hev fished for forty-six year. He's lumbered and he's ioed. When the Cap'n sees fit to talk about schooners he understands the subject."

"My friend," said the Captain, "a schooner has a soul like a human being, but considerably broader of beam, whether for good or for evil. I ain't a goin' to deny that I prayed for the Judas in Tuesday 'n Thursday evenin' meetin' week arter week an' month arter month. I ain't a goin' to deny that I interested Deacon Plympton in the 'rastle for her redemption. It was no use, my friend; even the deacon's powerful p'titions was clear waste."

I ventured to inquire in what manner this vessel had manifested its depravity. The narrative which I heard was the story of a demon of treachery with three masts and a jibboom.

The Flying Sprite was the first three-masted ever built at Newagen, and the last. People shook their heads over the experiment. "No good can come of such a critter," they said. "It's contrary to natur. Two masts is masts enough." The Flying Sprite began its career of base improbity at the very moment of its birth. Instead of launching decently into the element for which it was designed, the three-masted schooner slumped through the ways into the mud and stuck there for three weeks, causing great expense to the owners, of whom Capt. Trumbull Cram was one to the extent of an undivided third. The oracles of Newagen were confirmed in their forebodings. "Two masts is masts enough to sail the sea," they said; "the third is the devil's hitchin' post."

On the first voyage of the Flying Sprite, Capt. Cram started her for Philadelphia, loaded with ice belonging to himself and Lawyer Swanton; cargo uninsured. Ice was worth \$6 a ton in Philadelphia; this particular ice had cost Capt. Cram and Lawyer Swanton 85 cents a ton shipped, including sawdust. They were flappy over the prospect. The Flying Sprite cleared the port in beautiful shape, and then suddenly and silently went to the bottom in Fiddler's Reach, in eleven feet of salt water. It required only six days to float her and pump her out, but, owing to a certain incompatibility between ice and salt water, the salvage consisted exclusively of sawdust.

On her next trip the schooner carried a deck-load of lumber from the St. Croix river. It was in some sense a consecrated cargo, for the lumber was intended for a new Baptist meeting-house in Southern New Jersey. If the prayerful hopes of the navigators, combined with the prayerful expectations of the consignees, had availed, this voyage, at least, would have been successfully made. But about sixty miles southeast of Nantucket the Flying Sprite encountered a mild September gale. She ought to have weathered it with perfect ease, but she behaved so abominably that the church timber was scattered over the surface of the Atlantic from about latitude 40 degrees 15 seconds to about latitude 42 degrees 50 seconds. A month or two later she contrived to go on her beam ends under a gentle land breeze, dumping a lot of expensively-carved granite from the Fox island quarries into a deep hole in Long Island sound. On the very next trip she turned deliberately out of her course in order to smash into the starboard bow of a Norwegian bark, and was subsequently libeled for heavy damages.

It was after a few experiments of this sort that Capt. Cram erased the old name from the schooner's stern and from her quarter, and substituted that of Judas Iscariot. He could discover no designation that expressed so well his contemptuous opinion of her moral qualities. She seemed animate with the spirit of purposeless malice, of malignant perfidy. She was a floating tub of cussedness.

A board of nautical experts sat upon the Judas Iscariot, but could find nothing the matter with her physically. The lines of her hull were all right, she was properly planked and ceiled and calked, her spars were of good Oregon pine, she was rigged taut and trustworthy, and her canvas had been out and stitched by a God-fearing sailmaker. According to all theory, she ought to have been perfectly responsible as to her keel. In practice she was frightfully cranky. Sailing the Judas Iscariot was like driving a horse with more voices than hairs in his tail. She always did the unexpected thing, except when bad behavior was expected of her on general principles. If the idea was to luff, she would invariably fall off; if to jibe, she would come around dead in the wind, and hang there like Mohammed's coffin. Sending a man to haul the jib-sheet to windward was sending a man on a forlorn hope; the jib habitually picked up the venturesome navigator, and, after shaking him viciously in the air for a second or two, tossed him overboard. A boom never crossed the deck without breaking somebody's head. Start on whatever course she might, the schooner was certain to run before long into one of three things, namely, some other vessel, a fog-bank or the bottom. From the day on which she was launched her scent for a good, sticky mud bottom was unerring. In the clearest weather fog followed and enveloped her as misfortune follows wickedness. Her presence on the banks was enough to drive codfish to the coast of Ireland. The mackerel and porgies were always where the Judas Iscariot was not. It was impossible to circumvent the schooner's fixed purpose to ruin everybody who chartered her. If chartered to carry a deck load, she spilled it; if loaded between decks, she dived and spoiled the cargo. She was like one of the trick mules which, if they can not otherwise dislodge the rider, get down and roll over and over. In short, the Judas Iscariot was known from Marblehead to the Bay of Chaleur as the consummate schooneration of malice, turpitude and treachery.

After commanding the Judas Iscariot for five or six years, Capt. Cram looked fully twenty years older. It was in vain that he had attempted to sell her at a sacrifice. No man on the coast of Maine, Massachusetts, or the British provinces would have taken the schooner as a gift. The belief in her demonic possession was as firm as it was universal.

Nearly at the end of a season, when the wretched craft had been even more unprofitable than usual, a conference of the owners was held in the Congregational vestry one evening after the monthly missionary meeting. No outsider knows exactly what happened, but it is rumored that in the two hours during which these capitalists were closeted certain arithmetical computations were effected which led to significant results and to a singular decision.

On the forenoon of the next Friday there was a general suspension of business at Newagen. The Judas Iscariot, with her deck scoured and her spars scraped till they shone in the sun like yellow amber, lay at the wharf by Capt. Cram's fish-house. Since Monday the Captain and his three boys and Andrew Jackson's son Tobias, from Mackerel Cove, had been busy loading the schooner deep. This time her cargo was an extraordinary one. It consisted of nearly a quarter of a mile of stone wall from the boundaries of the Captain's shore pasture. "I calkiet," remarked the commander of the Judas Iscariot, as he saw the last boulder disappearing down the main hatch, "thar's nigh two hundred'n fifty ton of stone fence aboard that schooner."

Conjecture was wasted over this unnecessary amount of ballast. The owners of the Judas Iscariot stood up well under the consolidated wit of the village; they returned criticism for criticism, and kept their secret. "Ef you must know, I'll tell ye," said the Captain. "I hear thar's a stone-wall famine over Machias way. I'm goin' to take mine over'n peddle it out by the yard." On this fine sunshiny Friday morning, while the luckless schooner lay on one side of the wharf, looking as bright and trim and prosperous as if she were the best-paying maritime investment in the world, the tug Pug, of Portland, lay under the other side, with steam up. She had come down the night before in response to a telegram from the owners of the Judas Iscariot. A good land breeze was blowing, with the promise of freshening as the day grew older.

At half-past 7 o'clock the schooner put off from the landing, carrying not only the Captain's pasture wall, but also a large number of his neighbors and friends, including some of the solidest citizens of Newagen. Curiosity was stronger than fear. "You know what the critter air," the Captain had said, in reply to numerous applications for passage. "Ef you're a mind to risk her antics, come along, an' welcome." Capt. Cram put on a white shirt and holiday suit for the occasion. As he stood to the wheel shouting directions to his boys and Andrew Jackson's son Tobias at the halliards, his guests gathered around him—a fair representation of the respectability, the business enterprise and the piety of Newagen harbor. Never had the Judas Iscariot carried such a load. She seemed suddenly struck with a sense of decency and responsibility, for she came around into the wind without balking, dived her nose playfully into the brine, and skipped off on the short hitch to clear Tumbler island, all in the properst fashion. The Pug steamed after her.

The crowd on the wharf and the boys in the small boats cheered this unexpectedly-orthodox behavior, and they now saw for the first time that Capt. Cram had painted on the side of the vessel in conspicuous white letters, each three or four feet long, the following legend:

THIS IS THE SCHOONER JUDAS ISCARIOT.

N. B.—GIVE HER A WIDE BERTH.

Hour after hour the schooner bound along before the northwest wind, holding her course as straight as an arrow. The weather continued fine. Every time the Captain threw the log he looked more perplexed. Eight, nine, nine and a half knots! He shook his head as he whispered to Deacon Plympton: "She's meditating mischief o' some natur or other." But the Judas led the Pug a wonderful chase, and by half-past 2 in the afternoon, before the demijohn which Andrew Jackson's son Tobias had smuggled on board was three-quarters empty, and before Lawyer Swanton had more than three-quarters finished his celebrated story about Gov. Purington's cork leg, the schooner and the tug were between fifty and sixty miles from land.

Suddenly Capt. Cram gave a grunt of intelligence. He pointed ahead, where a blue line just above the horizon marked a distant fog bank. "She smelt it an' she run for it," he remarked sententiously. "Time for business."

Then ensued a singular ceremony. First Capt. Cram brought the schooner to, and transferred all his passengers to the tug. The wind had shifted to the southeast, and the fog was rapidly approaching. The sails of the Judas Iscariot flapped as she lay headed to the wind; her bows rose and fell gently under the influence of the long swell. The Pug bobbed up and down half a hawser's length away.

Having put his guests and crew aboard the tug, Capt. Cram proceeded to put everything ship-shape on the decks of the schooner. He neatly coiled a loose end of rope that had been left in a snarl. He even picked up and threw overboard the stopper of Andrew Jackson's son Tobias' demijohn. His face wore an expression of unusual solemnity. The people on the tug watched his movements eagerly, but silently. Next he tied one end of a short rope to the wheel, and attached the other end loosely by means of a running bow-line to a cleat upon the rail. Then he was seen to take up an ax and to disappear down the companionway. Those on the tug distinctly heard several crashing blows. In a moment the Captain reappeared on the deck, walked deliberately to the wheel, brought the schooner around so that her sails filled, pulled the running bowline taut and fastened the rope with several half hitches around the cleat, thus lashing the helm, jumped into a dory and sculled over to the tug.

Left entirely to herself, the schooner rolled once or twice, tossed a few buckets of water over her dancing bows and started off toward the South Atlantic. But Capt. Trumbull Cram, standing in the bow of the tugboat, raised his hand to command silence and pronounced the following farewell speech, being sentence, death warrant and funeral oration, all in one:

"I ain't advancin' no theory to 'count for her cussedness. You all know the Judas. Mebbe there was too much fore an' aft to her. Mebbe the inickerty of a vessel's in the fore an' aft, an' the var'tue in the squar' riggerin'. Mebbe two masts was masts enough. Let that go; bygones is bygones. Yonder she goes, carryin' all sail on top, two hundred'n odd ton o' stone fence in her hold, an' a hole good two foot acrost stove in her belly. The way of the transgressor is hard. Don't you see her settlin'? It should be a lesson, my friends, for us to profit by; there's an end to the long-sufferin' est mercy, and unless— Oh! yer makin' straight for the fog, are ye? Well, it's your last fog bank. The bottom of the sea's the fust port you'll fetch, you critter, you! Git, and be— to ye!"

This, the only occasion on which Capt. Cram was ever known to say such a word, was afterward considered by a committee of discipline of the Congregational Church at Newagen; and the committee, after pondering all the circumstances under which the word was uttered, voted unanimously to take no action.

Meanwhile the fog had shut in around the tug, and the Judas Iscariot was lost to view. The tug was put about and headed for home. The damp wind chilled everybody through and through. Little was said. The contents of the demijohn had long been exhausted. From a distance to the south was heard at intervals the hoarse whistling of an ocean steamer.

"I hope that feller's well underwrit," said the Captain, grimly, "for the Judas'll never go down afore she's searched him out'n sunk him."

"And was the abandoned schooner ever heard of?" I asked, when my informant had reached this point in the narrative.

The Captain took me by the arm and led me out of the grocery store down to the rocks. Across the mouth of the small cove back of his house, blocking the entrance to his wharf and fish-house, was stretched a skeleton wreck.

"Thar she lays," he said, pointing to the blackened ribs. "That's the Judas. Did yer suppose she'd sink in deep water, where she could do no more damage? No, sir, not if all the rocks on the coast of Maine was piled onto her, and her hull bottom knocked clean out. She come home to roost. She come sixty mile in the teeth of the wind. When the tug got back next mornin' thar lay the Judas Iscariot acrost my cove, with her jibboom stuck through my kitchen winder. I say schooners has souls."

## HE MUST HANG.

### The Supreme Court of the District Refuses Guiteau a New Trial.

In the District Supreme Court at Washington, May 22, Justice James announced the decision of the court in bane upon the exceptions in the Guiteau case, denying a new trial and affirming the judgment below. Justice Hagner, in a separate opinion, discussed the bearings of the old Maryland law, and held that even under the Maryland act of 1785 the indictment would have been good in this District, and Justice Carter stated that the opinions given were the unanimous opinions of the court. The court holds that jurisdiction is complete where a fatal blow is struck, without regard to the locality of actual demise; that the bullet fired at the President by Guiteau on the 22 day of July, in this city, was the cause of his death, and that the trial could only have been held in Washington; that the death of the President in New Jersey, except as affected by local statutes, could not change jurisdiction. The assassin had not been in New Jersey laws, and the mere fact of the victim being removed to Elberon to prolong his life or save it, if possible, could not be made to affect the character of the crime.

The intelligence of the decision of the court was conveyed to Guiteau a few minutes after its announcement in court, and was received by him with stolid indifference. He said to the guard who gave him the intelligence that he had not anticipated anything else. "My dependence is now placed in President Arthur," he said. "I made him what he is, and he cannot afford to go back on me."

The assassin has permitted his beard to grow and his face is covered with stubble, which causes him to present a very unattractive appearance. He was asked by a visitor why he did not shave, and quickly replied that his barber, a fellow prisoner, had been discharged a few weeks ago, and he did not know any one as yet capable of filling the vacancy. Gen. Crocker says that Guiteau is afraid to trust himself with a strange barber for fear that another attempt will be made on his life. His sole anxiety, said the General, seems to be that he shall be properly protected from would-be avengers.

The rule in regard to visitors will be strictly enforced hereafter; no one but his guards and counsel will be permitted to see him. Speaking of the arrangements for his execution, Warden Crocker said that the preliminaries could be arranged at short notice, the only articles to be prepared being a rope and the adjustment of a spring attachment to the scaffold. This gloomy instrument of death is in a direct line with the cell occupied by the condemned, being in the upper end of the north corridor, while his cell is in the first corridor.

### Sharpe's New Book of Repartee.

The notion recently struck Mr. Sharpe to write a work on repartee, and for that purpose he decided to start out and investigate.

His method was to accost any man he happened to take a notion to, and say something to him that would call forth a witty retort. The first man he struck was a policeman. "Why don't you give up flirting with my cook long enough to give her time to get dinner?" he asked.

"It ain't the cook—it's your wife who comes down to the kitchen door to see me!" said the officer. "The cook is upstairs sitting in your wife's room to personate her and fool you."

"Very good, very good!" said Sharpe, and he laughed. But he wasn't exactly pleased with the reply, and resolved to keep an eye on his wife and that officer.

He went along and met a laborer. "Why don't you buy a new hat, Pat?" he asked.

"Why don't you pay me what you owe me, so I can?" said Pat. The by-standers laughed and Sharpe went along. Somehow that reply didn't exactly please him either.

He saw a man who was apparently from the rural district, strolling along the street. He contrived to step on the man's toes. The man was fearfully hurt, and got as mad as a hot cat. "You idiot!" he yelled at Sharpe; "why don't you look where you are going?"

"A man must step somewhere," said Sharpe, "and if I had such a foot as yours I'd buy a road to myself."

The countryman was so enraged that he knocked poor Sharpe down, and the latter gentleman's book has not been sent to the printers yet.

### Consideration.

Some people, when they are tight, are very considerate. Not long since Gus De Smith, being under the influence of a dinner party, called at the residence of Col. McSpilkins.

"Is Col. McSpilkins in? I want to see him on 'portant bizniss."

"Yes, sah," responded the dusky menial.

"Sho heeh in, is he? Well, if heeh in, never mind disturbin' him on my account. I'll call again stum day when hees out."

Previous to 1772 a person accused of crime in England who refused to plead, was remanded to a low, dark room, and laid on his back, and heavy weights placed upon his breast, with no other sustenance than bread and water; and he was not allowed to eat the day he drank, or drink the day he ate, and he so remained until he died.

## EXTENDING THE BANK CHARTERS.

Provisions of the Bill Passed by the National House of Representatives at Washington.

The "bill to enable national-banking associations to extend their corporate existence," as it passed the lower house of Congress, provides that any national-banking association may, at any time within two years next previous to the date of expiration of its corporate existence under the present law, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, extend its period of succession, by amending its articles of association, for not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period unless sooner dissolved by act of the shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law. Such amendment of articles of association must be authorized by the consent in writing of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock.

Section 3 refers to the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency in the premises, providing for special examination into the affairs of each association should he deem it necessary.

Section 4 has reference to jurisdiction of suits by or against national-banking associations, placing such suits on the same footing in respect to jurisdiction as suits by or against private banks.

Section 5 provides that when any national-banking association has amended its articles of association as provided in this act, and the Comptroller has granted his certificate of approval, any shareholder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the Directors, within thirty days from the date of the certificate of approval, of his desire to withdraw from said association, in which case he shall be entitled to withdraw the value of the shares so held by him.

Section 6 is as follows: "That circulating notes of any association so extending the period of its succession which shall be issued to it prior to such extension shall be redeemed at the treasury of the United States, as provided in section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled 'An act fixing the amount of national-bank currency, and for other purposes,' and such notes, when redeemed, shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and destroyed, as now provided by law. And when the amount of such notes shall be reduced to 5 per cent. of the capital stock of the bank issuing the same, the association extended shall deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States sufficient to redeem all its outstanding circulation, as provided in sections 5,222, 5,224 and 5,225 of the Revised Statutes; and any gain that may arise from failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States, and from time to time as such notes are redeemed or lawful money deposited therefor, as provided by law, new circulating notes shall be issued, bearing such devices, to be approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, as shall make them readily distinguishable from circulating notes heretofore issued; provided, however, that each banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall pay the cost of preparing the plate or plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued by it, and all other costs incident to the substitution of such new circulating notes for old, in addition to the tax now imposed on banking associations by law."

Section 7 has reference to such banks as do not desire to extend their charters, and extends the franchise of such associations for the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs until such affairs are finally closed.

Section 8 is in the following words: "That a national bank now organized or hereafter organized, having a capital of \$150,000 or less, shall not be required to keep on deposit with the Treasurer of the United States United States bonds in excess of \$10,000 as security for their circulating notes; and such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount are authorized to reduce their circulation by deposit of lawful money as provided by law."

Section 10 provides that any national-banking association now organized or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes upon deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States as provided in section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for redistribution of national-bank currency, and for other purposes," shall be required to give ninety days' notice to the Secretary of the Treasury of its intention to deposit lawful money and withdraw its circulating notes: *Provided*, That not more than \$5,000,000 lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose; and *provided further*, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, but when bonds are called for redemption banks holding such called bonds shall surrender them thirty days after maturity of their call.

Section 11 provides that, on deposit of the bonds, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes equal in amount to 90 per cent. of the current market value, not exceeding par, of United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and repeals sections 5,172 and 5,176 of the Revised Statutes.

The concluding section reserves the right of Congress at any time to repeal this act and acts of which it is amendatory.

### What Is God?

[San Francisco Post.]

Many are saying in these days, as of old, "Show us the Father," and are asking, "Where is God?" What do they mean by this? Do they want to see a form reaching away beyond Uranus? Do they want to see a face larger than the orbit of Jupiter, and eyes larger than the sun? Do they want to hear a voice louder than the thunder? God is not and cannot be thus revealed. We have no sense to perceive such physical mightiness. "God is a spirit;" "God is love;" God is truth and justice, and mercy; and would you know God, see God, look within, listen to the voice that goes wherever you go, be attentive to the strivings of the spirit of justice and right that is ever present; look abroad upon the scene of moral forces that are greater than ourselves and that are dominating the world. Mankind do not create these great moral forces; they are here; they are of God; they are God.

### Where the Ladies Are Inferior.

Of course women are inferior to us lords of creation. We see and feel this hourly. Take dress for example. What man, however idiotic, would permit his heart, lungs and stomach to be laced in a pair of corsets, until breathing, circulation and digestion come to be diseases? What man, outside an asylum for idiots, would permit from five to twenty pounds to be swung from his hips, over a pair of shoes that have the heels where the soles ought to be? Where is the idiot willing to pile pounds on pounds of dead hair on his skull? And all because some skinny old milliners and lorettes of Paris make it the fashion.—Don Platt.







A Sure Preventive of Fever and Ague.

As an antidote against malarial poison, fever and ague, and other intermittent fevers, nothing equals Brown's Iron Bitters. A true tonic! A perfect safeguard!

This week a man hears from his wife, "My dear, please shake the carpet." Next week he will hear, "Get out with your dirty feet."

MAGNETIC medicine is an unfailing food for the Brain and Nerve, and by its rejuvenating effect on these organs never fails to cure nervous exhaustion and all weaknesses of the generative organs. See advertisement in another column. Sold in Holland by Heber Walsh. 12-4w.

The Highest Rank.

Made from harmless materials, and adopted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the highest rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

Unrivalled

As being a certain cure for the worst forms of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, impurity of blood, torpid liver, disordered kidneys, etc., and as a medicine for eradicating every species of humor, from an ordinary pimple to the worst ulcer, Burdock Blood Bitters stand unrivalled. Price \$1.00.

Quick and Sure.

Many miserable people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into their graves, when by using Parker's Ginger Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength quickly and surely coming back to them.

Found at Last.

What every one should have, and never be without, is Thomas' Electric Oil. It is thorough and safe in its effects, producing the most wondrous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, and wounds of every kind.

How Now! What Is It?

The great system renovator is Burdock Blood Bitters. Try it and be convinced. Price \$1.00.

A Heavy Swell.

Jacob H. Bloomer, Virgille, N. Y., writes: "Thomas' Electric Oil cured a badly swollen neck and sore throat in forty-eight hours. My wife was also cured of a lame foot in twenty-four hours."

How can a single dose of Ayer's Pills cure headache.

By removing obstruction from the system—relieving the stomach, and giving healthy action to the digestive apparatus.

Special Notices.

THE Alaska Refrigerator, with or without water cooler, at Grand Rapids prices, for sale by 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

If you want a good dish of Ice Cream or a glass of Soda Water, go to the City Bakery. J. PESSINK.

FAMILIES who wish to be supplied with ice during the summer will please leave orders at the hardware store of 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

Just received a full stock of Lace, Black and Colored Buntings at the store of G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Just received, a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods. Ladies please call and examine. I have lately taken the agency for the celebrated Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, which have never before been kept in this City, and have received a full line of them. A full line of Ladies summer skirts ranging in price from 50 cents to \$3. 12-4f. D. BERTSCH.

R. KANTERS & SONS will fit you out with Wire Cloth Screens for your windows. They sell the self acting screen sash for windows and the doors already made; all they want is the size of your window and you can get the thing completed in fifteen minutes. 16-3w

MORRIS Antique in Colors and plain and striped Morris Antique silks and a full line of ladies fancy dress goods at G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

A FULL stock of ready mixed paints, Whiting, Alabaster, Boiled Oil, Pure White Lead, Brushes, etc., at reasonable prices, at 16-3w R. KANTERS & SONS.

GENTLEMEN looking for the new styles in Hats, Straw or Felt, will find the same at D. BERTSCH.

THE latest styles of straw and felt hats—Oscar Wilde included—silk wigs and a full line of gents furnishing goods at G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

A complete line of parasols, all grades, just opened, Ladies wishing to buy will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. BERTSCH.

# HALL'S Catarrh Cure

Is Recommended by Physicians!  
\$100 REWARD FOR A CASE IT FAILS TO CURE!

We manufacture and sell it with a positive guarantee that it will cure any case, and we will forfeit the above amount if it fails in a single instance. It is unlike any other Catarrh remedy, as it is taken internally, acting upon the blood. If you are troubled with this distressing disease, ask your Druggist for it, and accept no imitation or substitution. If he has not got it, send to us and we will forward immediately. Price, 75 cents per bottle. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Schouten & Schepers, Holland.

## A MAN

WHO IS UNAQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP THAT THE



CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R.R. Calls the attention of travelers to the central position of its line, connecting the East and the West by the shortest route, and carrying passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivalled and magnificent, being composed of most comfortable and beautiful day coaches, Magnificent Horton Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Prettiest Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

### "ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points. All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains. Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada. Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors and offer less advantages. For detailed information, get the Maps and Fold-ers of the GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE, At your nearest Ticket Office, or address R. R. CABLE, E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Mgr. Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt. CHICAGO.

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



## BITTERS A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at \$1.00 a bottle. BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 31--w



## PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

An Invigorating Medicine that Never Intoxicates. This delicious combination of Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Sillibum, and many other of the best vegetable remedies known, cures all disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, and is The Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used. If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Wakefulness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, age or any disease or infirmity, take Parker's Ginger Tonic. It will strengthen brain and body and give you new life and vigor. 100 DOLLARS Paid for anything injurious found in Ginger Tonic or for a failure to help or cure. 50c. and \$1 sizes at dealers in drugs. Large saving buying \$1 Size. Send for circular to Hacco & Co., 163 Wm. St., N.Y.

# JUST RECEIVED SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

Boys' and Young Men's SUMMER SUITS. Suits for Children of 4 years up to suits for full grown Men.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS, We won't be Undersold.

A full line of Dress Goods, Ladies' Gossamere Circles, Etc. Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Over 600 acres of first-class timbered land for sale; also a farm of 160 acres, for a man who wants a good farm here is a chance.

E. J. HARRINGTON, HOLLAND, MICH.

## TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS: The Great European Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spematorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases resulting from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Pains in Back or Side and diseases that lead to Consumpt'n Insanity and an early grave. The Specific Medicine is being used with wonderful success. Pamphlets sent free to all. Write for them and get full particulars. Price, Specific, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Address all orders to J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N.Y. 51-1y.

Sold in Holland by D. R. MEENGS.



Aultman, Miller & Co. AKRON, O., MANUFACTURERS

## BUCKEYE WIRE AND CORD BINDERS.

For Descriptive Catalogue and Price List, address AULTMAN, MILLER & CO., AKRON, O.

## P. Wilms,

Agent for Holland and vicinity. 12-4mos



## WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE.

It is a positive and effectual remedy for all Nervous Diseases in every stage of life—young or old, male or female. Such as Impotency, Prostration, loss of Strength, loss of Vitality, Defective Memory, Impaired Brain Power, and diseases from which an unnatural waste of life springs, all of which cannot fail to undermine the whole system. Every organ is weakened, every power prostrated, and many forms of disease are generated which, if not checked, pave the way to an early death. It rejuvenates age and reinvigorates youth. Each package contains sufficient for two weeks treatment. Write for pamphlet, which will be sent free, with full particulars. Sold by all Druggists at 50 cents a package, or twelve packages for \$5.00. Will be sent free by mail on receipt of money, by addressing WEBB'S ECLECTIC MEDICINE CO., A Cure Guaranteed. Buffalo, N. Y. Sold in Holland by D. R. Meengs. 52-1y

## WALL PAPER.

We have received a large assortment of Wall Paper such as GILTS, SATINS, FLATS, WHITES, BUFFS and BROWNS, Also the finest assortment of BORDERS ever introduced into this city, and a full line of CURTAINS all sold at the lowest prices. Please call and see 12-2m MEYER, BROUWER & CO.

## THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

PRINCIPAL LINE AND OLD FAVORITE FROM CHICAGO

This Route has no superior for Albert Lea, Minneapolis and St. Paul. Universally conceded to be the best equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

## KANSAS CITY

All connections made in Union Depots. Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line for sale at all offices in the U. S. and Canada. All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc. cheerfully given by T. J. POTTER, 1st Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill. PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

## Now is the chance for Farmers.

Our popular wagon manufacturer

## J. FLIEMAN,

Better wagon in every way

## Call and Examine.

Also keeps on hand a line of

## TIMKEN SPRING BUGGIES

Open and Top Buggies,

And a nice assortment of Cutters for Farmers and Tradesmen are on the way coming.

ALSO AGENT FOR BATH PLATFORM SPRING WAGON WORKS.

J. FLIEMAN, Holland, Mich

## \$500 REWARD.

WE will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes, containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. For sale by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by JOHN C. WEST & CO., "The Pill Makers," 181 & 183 W. Madison St., Chicago. Free trial package sent by mail prepaid on receipt of a 3 cent stamp. 33-1y

## B. WYNHOFF,

SUCCESSOR TO

## M. Huizenga & Co.,

EIGHTH STREET.

We have added a complete stock of

## DRY GOODS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Notions, Hosiery, Woolen Yarns,

Etc., Etc., which we offer for sale at very low prices. Our motto is: "Quick Sales and Easy Profits."

Our stock of CROCKERY is large and complete, and our stock of GROCERIES is constantly being replenished, kept fresh and full.

## FLOUR AND FEED,

Is also kept constantly on hand. The highest prices is paid for butter and eggs, and other Country Produce.

Call and see our New Goods.

Mr. H. Werkman will remain in the store as heretofore.

M. HUIZENGA, B. WYNHOFF. HOLLAND, Sept. 22, 1881. 33-6m.

## DON'T FAIL TO CALL ON R. A. BRAYMAN,

At the old place of L. T. Kanters,

An entire new stock of

## Stationery and Confectionery,

FANCY GOODS, CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

Complete and well selected stock of Photo. and Autograph

## ALBUMS

As cheap as the cheapest. HOLLAND, Mich., Feb. 9, 1882. 1-1y

FROM

## GRAAFSCHAP to HOLLAND

The undersigned desires to call the attention of the people of Holland and vicinity to the fact that he has purchased the

## First Ward Grocery House

COR. EIGHT & FISH STREETS.

and is prepared to serve the public with every thing that pertains to a first-class

## GROCERY Store

Butter & Eggs always on hand.

## GIVE ME A CALL.

Don't forget the place No. 112, Eighth street, cor. Fish.

F. DEN UYL. HOLLAND, Mich., April 24, 1882. 12-1y.